Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

NO. 55,169—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
22nd Oct.	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
29th ,,	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
5th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
12th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th ,,	MARMORA	10909	.....	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
3rd Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
24th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	.....	...
11th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
18th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd ,,	* ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
26th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10909	.....	...
8th ,,	CALEDONIA	7958	.....	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd ,,	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
9th May	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
13th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10899
20th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 450 or Rs. 501	Rs. 745 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 525 or Rs. 647	Rs. 795 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st November.
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th ,,
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st December.
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th ,,
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Jany. 1911
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th ,, ,,
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st Feby. ,,
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th ,, ,,
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st March ,,
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th ,, ,,
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st April ,,
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th ,, ,,
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st May ,,
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th ,, ,,
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June ,,

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
China	6017	P. Pavissien	29th December.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	,, 545 ,, 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	,, 866 ,, 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 525
Intermediate Class to London	,, 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	,, 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
,, Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675
Saloon Class to London	,, 545 to 585 *
,, Class to London and back	,, 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Ferdinand	B. Cobol	6016	25th Oct, 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Actg. Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S.N. Co., Bombay

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either acute or preceding internal ulcerations
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swollen joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Leclerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.
INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	...	1205	Thurs. 20th Oct.	9 a.m.	via G. M.
Lhasa	...	2171	Fri. 21st ,,	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga	...	2171	Mon. 24th ,,	11 a.m.	†P D & O M

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 20th Oct. sailing (for Mails and Passengers) as Muscat, Sunjuru, Mahoanera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2147 tons, on Monday, the 24th October sailing via Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about the 22nd October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
19th October, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lefort	4th Nov.
SALAZIE	5,147	Rigaler	24th Nov.
ARMAND BEHIC	9,385	X	22nd Dec.
AUSTRALIEN	6,385	X	19th Jan 1911.
NERA	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. ,,
YARRA	5,142	X	16th Mar. ,,
DJEMNA	5,659	Robinet	13th Apl. ,,
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	11th May ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,385	X	8th June ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
Australien	6,385	Guionnet	4th Nov. 1910.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	2nd Dec. ,,

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.
(CITY AND HALL LINES).
Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Oct. 29
C. City of Calcutta	11000	.....	Nov. 5
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	,, 5
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	8100	.....	,, 15
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	,, 30
B. City of Agra	8100	not fixed.	... 1911
B. Locksley Hall	6500	.....	Jan. 14
B. Newby Hall	7500	.....	...
B. Sutton Hall	7700	.....	April 8
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Feby. 4
A. City of Vienna	6300	.....	March 4
C. Trafford Hall	8000	March 17	* ,, 14
C. City of Athens	8100	,, 24	* ,, 21
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	April 8
C. City of Karachi	8400	April 11	...
C. City of York	11000	,, 24	*April 21
C. City of Glasgow	9500	May 12	* May 9
A. Trafford Hall	8000	,, 30	...
C. City of Manchester	8900	.....	June 10
C. City of	...	.....	July 19

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

C.—steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

Service or two Berthed Cabins. Electric Fans free.

Concession granted to families, Railway employes, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forres, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents

SHIPPING.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other Goods; effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp,)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGES, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, remitting interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

CLARKES. B. 41. PILLS.
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

A POPULARIZED WATCH

THERE is much neat simplicity shown in the Special and Perfect Lentille Finish of the case of this Watch, giving it an appearance of Elegance and Good Taste which Watches at the same price do not offer.

The mechanism of to-day and the finish of the case is a considerable improvement compared with the original production of our

POPULAR WATCH

and of which Brigadier General Way wrote so flatteringly:

"I bought in your Shop the best timekeeper I ever saw. It has never been out of my pocket for 9 years and has never gone wrong and has never been touched by anyone, never been cleaned or oiled, and keeps better time than any Gold Watch I ever saw," &c., &c.

In addition to our usual written guarantee the dial of this Watch carries our name which is a further assurance of our absolute confidence in accepting sponsorship in even so cheap a timekeeper.

Nickel cased Crystal face model ... Rs. 15-8 Cash Rs. 14
Silver cased Crystal face model ... ,, 22-8 ,, ,, 20-4
Silver cased Hunting or Half Hunting models ... ... ,, 27-8 ,, ,, 24-12

The watch is supplied in a neat case with spare glass and mainspring and a written guarantee that it will last for 15 years with reasonable proper care.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
The Firm for CHOCOLATES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,	CHOCOLATE IN FANCY BOXES,
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS,	CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE NOUGAT,	FRY'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES,	PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE IN PACKETS,	CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE.
CHOCOLATE IN TINS,	

Mongini's Fresh-made Assorted CHOCOLATE in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
NEW CONFECTIONERY and CHOCOLATE WORKS:—15, 16, 17, TAMARIND LANE.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	,, 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	,, 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.
BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.
Purchase and sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... ,, 16 600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Changchiug	Newchwang
Dairen (Dalny)	New York
Hankow	Osaka
Hongkong	Pekin
Honolulu	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Kobe	San Francisco
Liaoyang	Shanghai
London	Tiehling
Lyons	Tientsin
Fengtien (Mukden)	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business is transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE
BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	... ,, 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggar.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Veerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Harnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. SHAMJI HARIDOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street, Fort.

FOR THE HOT SEASON!
ACHILLE BRIOSCHI & CO.
MILAN-ITALY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880.
Diplomas awarded at Principal Exhibitions of the World.
Brioschi's EFFERVESCENT CITRATE is very light and of exquisite taste.
This Effervescent Citrate prevents gastric acid and nausea, and is highly recommended as a tonic.
Do you want a refreshing beverage during the hot season? Then make use of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.
Do you wish your children always to be kept in good health? Then use freely BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.
Never leave your house without putting a tin of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE in your hand-bag.
It is taken in water, or mixed with syrup, essences, or wines and also with coffee.
Annual consumption 1,500 tons. In Tins at 10 annas. In Bottles at 12 annas.

SOLE AGENTS:
C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
THE ITALIAN STORES,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
And can be had everywhere in BOMBAY.
PRICE LIST FOR WINES AND PROVISIONS FREE ON APPLICATION.

PEARSE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
KILN DRIED FLOUR
in 7lb. tin.
DOG AND SHIP BISCUITS
VERY SUPERIOR.
PEARSE & CO.,
By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
CHOICE
ENGLISH & ITALIAN
PASTRY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.
Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—
Kerosine and Lubricating Oils
Pratt's Motor Spirit
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax &c., &c
Kerosine Oil Brands:—
Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° ,,
Monkey 125° ,,
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "FRANZ FERDINAND," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 6 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

E. STUPARICH,
Actg. Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

WANTED.

A SMART and ACTIVE BILL COLLECTOR, must give security of Rs. 500, either by deposit of cash or Government Paper.

Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the POLL held at the Registered Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October, 1910, upon the following resolution placed before the Shareholders of the Company, at the General Meeting, held on the 10th day of October 1910, Viz:—"That the eighth dividend for the half year ending 30th June 1910, at the rate of Rs. 6-4-0 per Ordinary share free of income tax and Rs. 7-8-0 per Preference share less income tax of annas Three per Share, should be made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, on and after the 24th October, 1910, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 10th day of October, 1910, to whom the Dividend warrants will be posted; the votes were:—for 8018, against 982; the Resolution is therefore carried.

AND NOTICE is hereby also given that at the poll held at the place and on the day aforesaid upon the following amendment to the proposal placed before the Shareholders of the said Company, that Sirdar Laibhai Dalpatbhai be re-elected a Director of the Company, viz:—"That Mr. J. D. Nadirshah be appointed Director in place of "Sirdar Laibhai Dalpatbhai"; the votes were:—for 982, against 8018; the amendment is therefore lost.

H. E. E. PROCTER,
Chairman.

Bombay, dated 19th October, 1910.

TO LET.

ENTIRE HOUSE, No. 57, Hornby Road. Fort, or separate FLATS, for non-Parsi residences or offices. Apply to N. M. Dubash, 215, Girgaum Back Road, near Sir Mungaldass House.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. KENDELL and Co., Ltd., having their Registered Office, at No. 12, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, are the SOLE PROPRIETORS of the PATENT RIGHTS for the manufacture and sale of Walke's Patent Card Boards, Washers, and of the patent rights under all other Patents taken out by Mr. C. Welke in connection with the manufacture of Gin Washers of disks of paper in which short pieces of coir or other vegetable fibres are incorporated.

The public are hereby WARNED against the manufacture, import or sale of Washers in infringement of the Patent Right of the Company.

Legal proceedings will be instituted against every party detected in manufacture of Washers in infringement of the said Patent Rights of the Company or in sale or import of Washers so manufactured—Dated this 22nd day of September, 1910.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER,
Attorneys for KENDELL and Co., Ltd.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
(For all Communities)
MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent, and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

SKATING RINK
NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.

OPEN DAILY.

PRACTICE SESSION 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' only " 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING " 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION 9-30 to 11-30
BAND EVERY NIGHT.

SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent, per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
or to the
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
100, Clive Street, Calcutta.

THE DEMAND
FOR
"STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

REDUCED RATES.
GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
RESULTS FOR 1909.

New Policies issued (net) ...6,514 for	£.	1,986,394
New Premiums (1909) ...	"	90,965
Surplus on transactions for above period	"	273,119
Annual Income ...	"	1,422,802
Assets ...	"	10,315,985
Total Payments under Policies	"	25,606,534

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

WORLD WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—

CROFT MODY & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold Everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co.,
Bombay & Poona.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Cloths, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Re. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN REQUIRES MODERN ROOM Accommodation and good Board, neighbourhood of Wodehouse Road. State full details, No. 1595, care of this Paper.

ASSISTANNT WANTED.—An intelligent Hindu, who knows the Bazaar and can conduct high class commercial correspondence, and take charge of a department in an English firm. Pay Rs. 80. Write experience to No. 1596, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED for the Civil Hospital, Dharwar, two fully trained EUROPEAN NURSES. Apply CIVIL SURGEON, Dharwar.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC "FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON, E.C.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

J. & R. TENNENT'S
PILSENER BEER,
The best Refresher in India.
Insist upon having the original Brand.
Refuse Substitutes.
To be had of all WINE DEALERS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

OT THE CHEAPEST Old
PEG McTaggart
WHISKY.
B Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend
ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

A MIRACLE IN HAIR-TROUBLES.

KESHRANJAN
is indeed a miracle in all sorts of Hair-diseases. It prevents decay and discolouration. Produces soft and pliant hairs, a soft skin, fair delicate skin, heals all cutaneous eruptions and insures a lovely delicate complexion to all who use it. It is deliciously perfumed.
Re. 1 per bottle,
Post-free, Re. 1-5.

STUBBORN COUGHS!

Distressing and suffocating Dry Coughs, Severe Cold, Loss of Voice, Difficulties in Breathing, Hoarseness in the chest, are permanently cured by our infallible specific BASAKARISTA or domestic Cough Linctus which contains no objectionable ingredients. In your trials, you should not be left without a phial of this invaluable preparation.

Price per phial ... ... Re. 1
Packing and postage ... ... As. 5

OUR PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever, accompanied by *Enlargement of Spleen, Liver*, and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever.

Price per phial ... ... Re. 1
Packing and postage ... ... As. 5

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, Chemical Society (U.S.A.), &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD, CALCUTTA.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by a reputation, and to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, and

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 15, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen lots of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS.
RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE
RATES AND CONDITIONS
OF THE
Empire of India Life Office
WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the
ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

PLAGUE PREVENTION
DISINFECT WITH SULPHUR DI-OXIDE GAS
CLAYTON SYSTEM

MACHINES SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, ETC. ETC.

THE CLAYTON DISINFECTING Co., 22 CRAVEN ST., LONDON, W.C.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.
GULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE.
Still REDUCED in Prices.
15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on the PRICES.

CALLIAN MOTEE & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD
OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the same secured amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on form which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
1, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Zamboanga
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Kobe	Yokohama
Lahore	Batavia	Lyons
Lahore (for E. F. M. Ry.)	Soerabaya	New York
	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum account does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.
J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

MALARIA.
NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,
is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulant. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.
"ZAM-ZAM."
A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.
☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.
F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	" 13 12	" 11 0
Quarterly ...	" 7 8	" 6 0
Monthly ...	" 2 8	" 2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	" 20 0	" 16 0
Quarterly ...	" 10 10	" 8 8
Monthly ...	" 3 12	" 1 0

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Horses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	" 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Re. 6-0 Per Inch
Second Insertion ...	" 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	" 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	" 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	" 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	" 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time, special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 16
Half-yearly	" 7	" 8
Quarterly	" 4	" 0

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

BRITISH BURMA PETROLEUM CO., LD.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.

UNDER instructions from London we have to notify that the issue of £525,000, 6 per cent. first MORTGAGE DEBENTURE STOCK of the above Company, WILL OPEN on MONDAY, 17th instant, and close not later than noon on THURSDAY, the 20th instant. We are authorized to state that Local Applications will be received by the BANK of BURMA, Ld., Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, if received by letter or telegraph on or before the latter date.

The Conditions of the Debenture issue are :—

5 per cent.	Payable on	Application.
15 do.	do.	Allotment.
30 do.	do.	1 Dec. 1910.
25 do.	do.	1 Feby. 1911.
25 do.	do.	3 April 1911.

Debentures will carry the right for three years to subscribe for one £1 Ordinary Share at £1 5s. for every £2 worth of Debentures.

Debentures are redeemable after 10 years at 10 per cent. premium.

Debentures will be issued in multiples of £100. The whole of this issue has been underwritten in England.

SIGNED—

For the Rangoon Oil Co., Ld.,
MOWER & CO.,
Managing Agents.

For the Aungban Oil Co., Ld.,
MOWER & CO.,
Managing Agents.

For the Rangoon Refinery Co., Ld.,
MOWER COTTERELL & CO., LD.,
Managing Agents.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, October 18.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ... ... 80 3-16—1-8
Rentes 3 per cent ... ... 87 1-4 x 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan)... 93 3-4 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent Government Securities ... ... 83 1-16 unchgd
Bar Silver in London. ... ... 25 7-8—1-16
Do. 2 months hence ... ... 26—1-16
Closing Tone of Silver.—Quiet.
Silver in New York ... ... 56 1-8—2-8
Exchange on London at Paris ... 25·25 1-2+1-2
Do do Berlin ... 20·40+1-2
Do do New York ... 4·83 1-8+1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate ... 4 p.c.since29-10-10
Do. Short London Bills 3 m/st. 3 7-8+1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st... 3 3-4+1-8
Do Fine Trade Bills 3 months. 4 1-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months. 4 3-8+1-8
Interest day to day loans ... 1 7-8 unchgd
Do. 7 day market loans ... 2 1-4—1-8
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... 77/9 unchgd
Amount Paid into the Bank of England. £150,000
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying rate) ... ... 1-3-15 unchgd
Beet root ... 77,10,000
The market is flat lower on crop estimates.

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, October 18.

LIVERPOOL— Bales.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot ...Good demand.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ... Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market ... Steady.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ... 10,000
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian ... 100
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp ... 500
Do. Day's Imports 103,500
Mid Americans ... ... 7·57—6
Egyptian F. G. F. ... 12 3-8 unchgd

	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.
Cotton Delivery	7·65	7·53	7·59	7·59	7·59
Mid Uplands	— 3	— 4	— 3	— 4	— 4
G. O. C.					

	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.
Liverpool	7·60	7·60	7·61	7·59
	— 4	— 4	— 4	— 4

YARN.
40s Banner Mill Twist 11 1-8
George M'yalls Yara ... — 11 5/8

NEW YORK, October 18.

AMERICAN MARKETS.
COTTON :—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ... 96,000
Do. Last year 105,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 20,000
Do. Exports to Continent 12,000
Spot Cotton—14·15—35
Futures at New York Dec. 14·27—17 Declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation and to bearish private crop report.
Do do Mar. 14·41—20
NEW ORLEANS—
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 14 3-8—1-8
Futures at New Orleans Dec. ... 14·15—13
Do. at New Orleans Mar. ... 14·32—13
Closing tone of Futures—Quiet.

LONDON, October 18.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. 36
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 47
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 45 1-2
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs ex-ship... ... ... 40 1-2
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Firmer.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 79 1-2
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Done.
Tone of Linseed.—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 65 3-4
Do Months—Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 10 7-8

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. 12 6
Months of shipment.—May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Dull.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ...6-4—Value.—Firm.

METAL.

Copper Brazilers ... ... £ 69
Yellow Metal ... ... d. 6 1-3

FREIGHT.

Coal Cardiff to Bombay Canal 9-6

BOMBAY, October 19.

EXCHANGE.

The market was steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T., 1s. 4 3-32d. for demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—
Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... ... 1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail ... ... 1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward ... 1s. 4 3-32d. Nov.
Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready ... ... 1s. 4 5-32d.
Credits 3 m/s " ... 1s. 4 11-32d.
" " Forward ... 1s. 4 11-32d.
" " 6 m/s Ready ... 1s. 4 1-2d.
Francs 3 m/s " ... 171 1-2
Marks 3 m/s " ... 139 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong ... 138
" Shanghai ... 185 3-4
" Japan ... 149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market has remained at Rs. 94-1 ready and Rs. 93-15 forward for the whole day.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London for ready and forward was 1-16 down and New York declined by 1-4.

Business in the local market was done in silver at Rs 75-3-0. Private wires advised the tone of the market to be quiet which caused a depression in the local market and the price declined to Rs. 74-14-0 at the close. Business of 50 to 75 slabs was done. In gold the market is dull and demand being poor the price dropped by 3 pies.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
8 touch Fakirsett	23	9	0
97 touch Chintu	23	7	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23	15	6
National Bank	23	1	0
Chartered Bank	23	15	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	2	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	14	1	9
English Gold	14	0	0
Native Bullion	23	15	9
Indian Specie Bank	23	15	9

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	74	13	0
117 Penny Ready	74	12	0
Local per tola	0	11	6

FUTURES.

First Settlement	74	14	0
Second do	75	2	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Quiet. London quotation was unchanged. There being retail sellers for ready and forward prices were easier by an anna.

Rapeseed.—Steady. London quotation was 6d. down. Local business moderate and price remained unchanged.

Wheat.—Dull. London quotation was 9d. down. Demand being nominal the rate declined by half an anna to one anna.

Castorseed and Cottonseed.—Quiet. Enquiry was moderate and the rate declined by 4 annas to 8 annas.

Gingelly, Groundnut and Mowra.—Quiet but steady. Very little business is passing and rates remain unchanged.

Description.	Rate.		
Linseed, Bold	... Rs. 13	8	0
Linseed, Small	... ,, 13	4	0
Linseed, Brown	... ,, 13	7	0
RAPESEED—			
Brown Delhi	... ,, 6	7	0
Brown Cawnpore	... ,, 6	5	0
Yellow do.	... ,, 7	6	0
Do. Gujarat	... ,, 7	12	0
Brown Katni	... ,, 7	4	0
Poppyseed	... ,, 10	5	0
Castorseed	... ,, 39-8 to 40-8		
WHEAT—			
Pissi	... ,, 31 to 33		
Hard Red	... ,, 30 to 31		
GINGELLYSEED—			
Yellow Hingangaut	... ,, 54 to 55		
Rai Khandesh—	... ,, 70 to 80		
Mowraseed	... ,, 7 12 0		
Groundnuts	... ,, 44 to 46		
Cottonseed	... ,, 15-8 to 16-8		
Maize	... ,, 18 to 19		
Wheat Yellow	... ,, 38 to 40		
Khandwa	... ,, 40 to 45		
Bajara	... ,, 27 to 30		
Joowar	... ,, 17 to 19		
Gram	... ,, 21 to 24		
Mimbara	... ,, 54 to 56		
Brown Jubbulpore	... ,, 49 to 50		
Brown Meggi	... ,, 49 to 50		
Kabra	... ,, 53 to 55		
Black Kutni	... ,, 48 to 49		
Myrabollams	... ,, 19 to 20		

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th October :—

Wheat	13,417 cwts
Linseed	1,900 ,,
Rapeseed	4,138 ,,
Gingellyseed	6,215 ,,
Poppyseed	285 ,,
Groundnuts	293 ,,
Castorseed	1,302 ,,
Rice	3,101 ,,
Myrabollams	269 ,,
Cottonseed	4,104 ,,
Mowraseed	710 ,,
Gram	2,612 ,,
Joowar	300 ,,
Maize	27 ,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bombay				1,550
India				62 1/2
Indian Specie...				56 1-4

MILLS.

Colaba	1,917-8-0
David	381 1-2
Kohinoor	670
Mancokji Petit	2,807 1-2
Framji Petits...	1,455
Nagpur	1,815
Phoenix	80
Standard	1,045
Swadeshi	1,085

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	151 1-4
New Berar	585
New Mofussil	912 1-2
Prince of Wales	745

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	110
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference ...	166
Bombay Steam Navigation Ordinary	266 1/4
Colaba Land and Mill	1,115
Shivnajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 1-4
Treacher and Co.	500
Port Canning & L I Co	755

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej...	615
Tapti Valley	482 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was 3 to 4 points down, New York was 35 down and futures 17 and 20 less. The tone of the local market for ready lots was weak and the price declined by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. The opener was 3 points down. Demand for New Crop being moderate the rate fluctuated by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. Business in New Broach was done in the morning at Rs. 311 1-2 but sellers being nominal at this rate, at the close the rate declined to Rs. 311.

100	Finlay Muir Mill ...	Sawgin...	316
100	Swan Mill ...	Do ...	318
200	Ripon Mill ...	Do ...	310
100	Jiwraj Mill ...	Do ...	280
100	Gaddam and Co. ...	Bengal...	282
100	Indo-China Mill ...	Do ...	235
100	Volkart Bros ...	Do ...	271
100	Assur Mill ...	Do ...	275
100	Alliance Mill ...	Akola ...	250
100	Currimbhoy Mill ...	Etawah ...	265
100	Barnji and Co. ...	Bengal...	288

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	245
,, F Good	...	235
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	252
,, F Good	...	250
Sind Punjab Fine	...	260
,, F Good	...	248
Khandesh Fine	...	278
,, F Good	...	268
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	297
,, F Good	...	287
Akola Knangaum Fine	...	292
,, F Good	...	282
Amraoti Fine	...	292
,, F Good	...	282
Yeotmal Fine	...	302
,, F Good	...	292
Nagpore	...	306
,, F Good	...	296
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	...	309
,, F Good	...	299
Methia Fine	...	278
,, F Good	...	268
Broach Gin Fine	...	330
,, F Good	...	322
Broach Gin Good	...	310
Comptah Gin	...	318
Sawginned Good,	...	319
Westerns H. G.	...	302
Do M G	...	288

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th October :—

Khandeish	... Bales
Central India	... ,,
Barsi and Nagur	... ,,
Berar	13 ,,
Central Provinces	144 ,,
Oomras	227 ,,
Dhollera	9 ,,
Broach	54 ,,
Coompta and Dharwar	237 ,,
Westerns	... ,,
Bengal N. W. P.	450 ,,
Bengals Rajputana	... ,,
Rajputana	... ,,
Sind	... ,,
Persia	... ,,
Egyptian	... ,,
Other sorts	... ,,
Total...	1,037

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	This Month Seed.	Cotton.	Next Month Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp	.....	.....	15 0	15 6
Dunkirk ...	16 0	16 6	15 6	16 0
Havre	.....	.....	15 6	16 0
Hull	.....	.....	14 6	15 6
Liverpool ...	.....	.....	15 6	16 0
Marseilles ...	.....	.....	15 6	15 0
Genoa	15 6	19 0	15 6	16 0
London... ...	.....	.....	15 0	16 0
Hamburg ...	18 6	19 6	15 6	16 0
Trieste ...	.....	.....	17 0	18 0
Venice ...	.....	.....	17 0	18 0
Open Ports.				
December ...	15 6			
Jan-May ...	15 2			

METALS.

We quote :—			
Copper Braziers 4 x 4		lbs.	21
			28
			35
			42
			56 } Rs. 54 4
			63
			70
			77
			84
Yellow Metal Sheets			21
			28 } ,, 45 4
			35
			42
			49
			56
Tin Ingots		...	,, 42 10
Spelter	S M	...	
	M M	...	} ,, 20 4
	J	...	
	G	...	
Georgebutte		...	,, 22 4
Copper Ingots K S ...		...	,, 48 4
Copper Sheetings...		lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14	57 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings.		lbs. 14, 16, 10, 12 }	48 1-2 to 49 1-2

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Tuesday, Oct. 18.

	GOLD.		Coin.	
No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Sovs. and half Sovs.	Other coin.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
80 Bars ...	.....	.....	150,000	
Importers.		Vessels.	From	
Chartered Bank...	...	Delhi	Hongkong	

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 17th October, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	12	14,719
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	32	37,707

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year 1910-1911 :—

Latest Month.

	Estimate	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In Oct. 1910. Bengal	5775000	9 5 00	4151600	.....
In Sept. 1910. Bombay	Nil.	117600	.....	117600
Total ...	5775000	9809000	4084000	.....

Seven Sales of Bengal Opium and six months' Pass Duty on Opium Exported from Bombay.

	Estimate	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of Oct. 1910. Bengal.....	40425000	62610840	22185840	.....
To end of Sept. 1910. Bombay	Nil.	70500	70500	.....
Total ...	40425000	62681340	22256340	.....

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPT. 1910.

	Earnings for September 1910.	Increase or Decrease over same month last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction.....	1,74,383	+ 14,930	+ 9·36
* Lighting and Power Supply	47,300	+ 9,689	+ 25·76
Tota's.....	2,21,683	+ 24,619	+ 12·49

	Total Earnings from January 1910.	Increase or Decrease over same period last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction.....	15,74,056	+ 1,11,337	+ 7·61
* Lighting and Power Supply	3,95,655	+ 58,436	+ 17·32
Total.....	19,69,711	+1,69,773	+ 9·43

Exclusive of Power supplied to the Tramways.

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings of the Mirpur Khas-Jhudo Feeder Railway for the week ending 1st October 1910 were Rs. 1,720 making the total earnings for the period 1st January 1910 to 1st October 1910—Rs. 62,290.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 15th October.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ..... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 15th October 1910, by Council Bills ...*. £11,908,918
Balance to be remitted from 16th October 1910 to 31st March 1911... £ 3,591,082
* Of this sum £1,745,900 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCT. 19.

The weather is still somewhat unsettled in the centre of the Bay, and the rainfall in Malabar, the north-east India and Tennasserim has diminished. The rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, Malabar, the North Madras Coast and fairly general in Assam, Eastern Bengal, Mysore and south-east Madras, while there have been a few falls in Upper Burma, Bengal Proper, the south-east of the Central Provinces, south-east Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan.

The principal amounts are:—Bhamo one and a half inches ; Silchar, two ; Jagdalpur, one and a half ; Vizagapatam, two ; Calicut, one and a half.

Forecast.—No important change.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following is the list of total rainfall gauged during the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), 15th Oct., 1910 :—

	In. cts.			In. cts.	
Bandora	66	97	Wadhwan	.....	
Panjoo.....	65	82	Dabhoe	56	69
Vaitarana	75	28	Sevalia	43	40
Palghur	78	2	Godhra	59	70
Gholwad	50	63	Patri	17	71
Daman.....	94	30	Limkhera	55	38
Bulsar	69	43	Dohad	37	19
Nausari	45	76	Amargarh	38	77
Surat	40	92	Rutlam	37	32
Kim	35	81	Nagda	35	9
Broach.....	44	55	Rajpardi	48	18
Baroda.....	45	59	Bardoli	50	26
Mahmadabad	30	58	Nandbar	34	0
Ahmedabad	21	97	Nardana.....	28	47
Viramgam	17	43			

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 19TH OCTOBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 19th October, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in the south-east, in defect in the north-west and normal in the Central Punjab. Day temperature is normal or in defect ; night temperature is also low at most places.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature during day is normal but remains generally low at night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is slightly damper in Sind, while it contains the usual amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature is normal or in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is below the average at most places. Temperature is normal everywhere.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the south-east and clear over the rest of the division. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Temperature continues generally in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies have cleared in the north and are lightly clouded in the south Konkan. The air is slightly damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect at Ratnagiri; night temperature is generally normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad reports 0·17" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the south Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. Humidity is nearly normal. Maximum temperature is normal; minimum temperature is below the average at most places.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the south of the Peninsula. Calicut has had 1·25", Cochin 0·55", Negapatam 0·63" and Colombo 0·61". Local falls have also been reported from the north Coromandel Coast and the Madras Deccan. Skies remain heavily clouded on the north Coromandel Coast, in Mysore, the south-east Central Provinces and Ceylon. Sea is slight at Madras and rough at Colombo and weather conditions in the Bay still appear to be disturbed.

Nearly general rain is likely in Malabar and Mysore, on the Madras Coast and also in Ceylon. A few falls may occur in south Hyderabad and south Central Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 19th October was 29·917 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says : "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell i

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MOSS—October 16, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Agnes Pitt, St. Thomas' Mount, the wife of Mr. Thomas J. Noel Moss, of the Madras Police, of a son.

SIMKINS—October 6, at Amgoorie Tea Estate, Sibsangor, Assam, the wife of C Simkins, of a daughter.

ALLEN—October 11, at Burdolee, Betul, Central Provinces, to Mr and Mrs C H P Allen, a daughter.

DEATHS.

MeMAHON—September 16, at Chittoor, of enteric fever, Mervyn Edwin Francis, the dearly loved youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McMahon, Madras Police, and grandson of Lieutenant R. McMahon.

WISE—October 12, at her residence, 24, Lytton Road, Dehra Dun, Mrs Kate Wise, aged 93 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.
Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Skating Rink, Morning, Evening and Night Sessions.

Maxim : "One foolish act may undo a man and a timely one make his fortune."

ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

P. and O. Company's s.s. "Mantua" with the English Mails of the 7th October which left Aden at 1 p.m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

P. and O. Company's steamer "Egypt" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday.

M. N. PETIT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 3,770, the daily average being 125. The total of new patients, was 521.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Lourenco Marques and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. "Dunerie" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday the 22nd instant.

A MILL FIRE—A fire believed to be caused by some friction in the machinery was discovered in the blow room of the Gold Mohur Mill, Dadar, on Tuesday afternoon. It was extinguished by means of the fire extinguishing appliances in the mill. The damage is estimated at Rs. 1,400 which was covered by insurance.

SUICIDE OF A LUNATIC.—Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay yesterday held an inquest touching the death of Mahomedali, a Mahomedan, aged 35 years. The deceased was residing at Bhendi Bazar, and was deranged in mind, for some time past. On Tuesday night at 8 o'clock he got into a fit and stabbed himself with a pair of scissors. He was taken to the hospital where he succumbed to the injuries. The jury returned a verdict of suicicide.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

THE Hon. Secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following contributions towards the above School :—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs.55,713-12-4; Mr. D. E. Wacha, Hon. Secy, the Sir Lawrence Jenkins' Memorial Fund (in 4 pieces of 3 1-2 per cent. Government Promissory notes of Rs.100 each, on certain terms and conditions), Rs. 400; Mr. Khimjee Assur Virjee, Rs. 125; in sacred memory of the late Zaveri Manecklal Bholanath of Ahmedabad, through Mr. Kalidas Umabhai, in Dr. Cowas Lalkaka's sacred memory, Mr. Hiracband Sekkaram, through Dr. Parbhudas Bhagwandas Mahnakar, each Rs. 50 ; Mrs. K. H. Mistry, Rs. 35; Mr. Bhavanjee Rattonjee Velji, Rs. 30; a Hindu Gentleman, a Hindu Gentleman, in sacred memory of dear aunt Avabai from Bai Avabai, Mr. H. P. Pavri, the Bombay Rice Merchant's Association, through Seth Narsibhai Tejeee, each Rs. 25 ; Messrs. Vishram Bhagwandas and Co., A. Friend by post, each Rs.20; " H. A. B.," Mr. Sorabjee Jamsetjee Lalkaka, in sacred memory of his dear father (Rajkot), each Rs. 15 ; Mr. N. D. Reporter being the amount subscribed by him at the Oothamna ceremony of the late Dr. Bapujee P. Ghadisli, Bai Gulbai, widow of the late Mr. Nowrojee Kapadia at the Oothamna ceremony of the late Mr. Darasha D. Reporter, Mrs. F. U. Khandwalla, Mrs. Jankibai Ganga Vishu, Mr. R. H. S. Isaacs, Mr. Tulsidas Keshavdas, "in second memory of the late Mr. Moganlal Koorji Goradia," a Hindu Gentleman, Mr. K. K. Sunavalla, a Hindu Gentleman, a Zoroastrian each Rs. 10; Bai Gungabai (28th Donation) Rs. 6, sums of and under Rs. 5, Rs. 76-8, total Rs. 56,831-4-4.

TALUKDAR OF OUDH.

Entertained by Islams.

RAJA NOWSHAD ALI KHAN, the Talukdar of Oudh, who is visiting Bombay, was entertained last evening at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall by Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the President of the Anjuman, when a large number of guests attended.

Sir Currimbhoy, in welcoming the guest of the evening, said :—

Gentlemen.—On behalf of the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay, I welcome Raja Nowshad Ali Khan, the guest of the evening, in our midst. I need hardly assure him that his visit to Bombay has been welcomed by all classes of the Moslim Community of this large and influential city. We welcome him not only as a brother in Islam, but also as one who has always had the good of the Moslims at heart and has worked with single-hearted devotion in the cause of Moslim advancement and progress. In 1904 when there was fear that the Educational Conference which was to be held that year at Lucknow would be wrecked at the altar of bigotry and fanaticism, our guest of the evening spared no efforts in removing the cloud of prejudice that had gathered against the Conference and so successful were his efforts that the Conference of that year not only met at Lucknow but its meetings were perhaps the most successful ever held. A large subscription was then raised and the family of the Raja were at the top of the list with their subscription.

He has aided not only the cause of Moslim education but also the cause of the political advancement of the Moslim Community of India. By his efforts he has succeeded in establishing branches of the Moslim League in various parts of Oudh. Himself a learned scholar, he values the importance of the spread of education amongst the Moslim Community. It may interest you, Gentlemen, to learn that the Rani Saheb is the grand-daughter of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan of blessed memory who gave up his all and even his life in the service of the Muslim Community of India. With such influence at home it was not to be thought of that the same spirit of self-sacrifice which animated the late Sir Syed Ahmed Khan will not in a measure animate the life and action of the Raja Saheb.

He was devoted himself to the cause of Aligarh and has now the honour of being one of the Trustees of the Aligarh College and a member of its Syndicate. We feel sure that although his connection with Aligarh is so intimate, he will have time to spare and give freely his advice for the educational advancement of the general Moslim Community of India. I regret that owing to ill-health his stay in Bombay will be curtailed. I feel certain, Gentlemen, that I am echoing the feelings of all of you when I say that it is our earnest prayer that the Raja Saheb may soon be restored to perfect health and that the Lord of all Power may spare him for many a long year to come to devote himself to the services of the Mahomedan Community of India.

The Raja replying said that his humble services were greatly flattered by Sir Currimbhoy in his speech and he did not deserve those words at all. What he had done and what he would do till he breathed his last was his duty towards his religion. He thanked them for the very kind reception given to him. After partaking of light refreshments, the gathering dispersed.

HIGH COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. S. Rao presided yesterday, as a sitting of the Insolvency Court and disposed of the following matters :—

RE MAHOMEDBHOY ISUFBHOY JARIWALA.

Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order with leave to serve notices.

His Lordship granted the application and extended the interim order for one month.

RE MAHOMEDALI ADAMJI.

On the application of Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, the insolvent was given an interim order.

RE MEGHJI KHETSEY AND OTHERS.

Mr. Dorab N. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., applied on behalf of the Official Assignee for the examination of Mr. J. B. Petit.

His Lordship granted the application.

RE JIWA CHATUR.

Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for the adjournment of the hearing of the rule on the ground that some twenty of the creditors had remained unserved.

The adjournment was granted with leave to serve notices.

RE MULJI LADHA.

On the application of Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, the insolvent was granted six weeks' extension of the interim order.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges: Ramchandar Krisnaji; Kurbanali Sheikh Abdul Hakim; Kandswami Porwali, widow; Charles Curran; Bhagubai ; E. V. Everatt; Triani Tnakore; William Barboza ; Babaji Rambnai; Khurshedji N. Darawalla; Amruta Manaji.

FINAL DISCHARGES.

Hajurimal Multanchand, Dinsha Sorabji Talati and Manekji Pestonji Talati received their final discharges.

POLICE COURT.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
R I M S Investigator...Lieut Danson...Marine Survey of India...R I M
R I M S Palinurus.....Lieut Danson...Marine Survey of India...R I M
R I M S Lawrence.....Comdr Mill .....R I M
R I M S Minto..... Lt Comdr G H S La uche...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 19.

Beme.....1899 Barrand...Shaw Wallace & Co
Banca .....3794 Collyer.....P & O S N & Co
Banque Brillant ...3609 Morrison ...Standard Oil & Co
Caithness .....2222 Proctor ...W & A Graham & Co
Clan Mackay .....1653 Leslie...James.....Finlay & Co
Cape Breton .....2501 Warden...W & A Graham & Co
Folmina .....2546 Eysen.....T Morrison & Co
Goalpara.....1358 Whytehead.....M M & Co
Harpenden.....2302 Cromack...W & A Graham & Co
Hatumet .....2584 Filers.....W & A Graham & Co
Heim .....758 Erickson.....F E Campbell & Co
Hinda.....3398 Gross.....M M & Co
Lhasa.....950 McDiarmid.....M M & Co
Nowshera .....1961 Ross.....M M & Co
Nami .....2522 Hallet.....B & A M Jeewanji
Norfolk .....2506 Buckley...Greaves Cotton & Co
Saifa.....502 Willoughby.....B & H S N & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Tosa Maru.....	3610	Nomura	.....Kobe...	22 10...	N Y Kaisha
B Buffalo.....	2583	Clark...	Hull via Karachi...	28 10...	J Finlay & Co
F Umballa.....	3426	Batt	.....Calcutta.....	22 10...	M M Co
H Rahmani	1873	Coates.....	Jeddah.....	21 10...	B & P S N Co
K Sultan.....	2771	Greive.....	Durban.....	25 10...	A Strandis & Co
M Khasrou	2410	Hannah.....	Repairing ...		B & P S N & Co
N Hillfern 2776	Williams....	Hamburg...	28 10...		W & A Graham & Co
O Traveller.....1930...	Pug ...	Dunkirk...	29 10...	Killick Nixon & Co	
P Ehrenfels 2780	Socken...	Hamburg via Karachi 20-10...		W & A Graham & Co	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Cameron...	2285	Jones...	Vizagapatam...	21-10	James Finlay & Co
2 City of Calcutta...	4795	Rae ...	Karachi	22-10	Killick Nixon & Co
4 Scindia.....	3253...	Kelso ...	Liverpool...	25-10...	W & A Graham & Co
6 F Ferdinand.....	3843	Cobot ...	Kobe	25 10...	A L S N Co
7 Koerber.....	3157	Forestti.....	Tricate.....	1-11...	A L S N Co
9 Delhi.....	4784	Gordon.....	Shanghai...	9 11...	P & O Co
10 & 11 Delta.....	4780	Snow.....	Shanghai...	26 10...	P & O S N & Co
13 Egypt	4198	Summers...	London	22-10...	P & O S N Co
14 Kola.....	510	Morrison	Busreh...	20 10...	M M & Co

H W P D

Kaveri.....	553	Dawood.....	E'nager.....	19 10...	Bo S N Co Ltd
Mahanadi	547	Ahmed.....	Mangalore.....	21 10...	Bo S N Co Ltd
Bahadur....	829	Ahmed...	Repairing ...		Bo S N Co Ltd
Indravati.....	513	Fakeera	Karachi ...	22 10...	Bo S N Co Ltd

M W D D

Fakhri.....	2555	Revill	Jeddah	27-10...	B & H S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	Commanders.	From
Goalpara.....	Whytehead...	Koweit, Oct 7
E F Ferdinand ...	Cobol	Trieste, Sept 27
Lhasa	McDiarmid ...	Karachi, Oct 17
R I M S Dufferin.	Marsack	Rangoon, Oct 11

DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
Chybassa	Wadge	Antwerp
City of Glasgow...	Greenhorn ...	Liverpool
Shah Jehan.....	Born.....	Jeddah

The following vessels obtain their port clearance on Wednesday :—
Steamer Kola, Morrison, Persian Gulf.
„ Ehrenfels, Socken, Hamburg.

The following vessels begin to load on Wednesday :—
Steamer Goalpara for Persian Gulf.
„ E F Ferdinand for China.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Bohemia" left Trieste on the 18th inst, and is due here on the 2nd proximo.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Traveller s—50 bales wool, C Balkishandas; 8 bales wool, M Chandartan, 1040 cwts myrabollams, A Khimji.
Scindia s—40 bales cloth cuttings, V Sulleman ; 70 casks skins, Nizamudin and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 50 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 55 bales wool, T Chimandas ; 46 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.
Mimosa s—10,000 cwts jowari and 94,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—1-2 cwt cottonseed, G Suchedina and Co; 6 1-4 cwts fishmaws, R Dhunji and Co ; 4 bales carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co; 74 bales skins, A H Mahomed and Co ; 4 bales skins, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 19 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 10 cwts bees wax, B Anandji; 4 bales carpets, S J Tellary and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Egypt s—1 bale carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co ; 300 cwts cashewnuts, R Damji and Co.
Buffalo s—865 bales cotton waste, S M Kirtikar and Co,

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—100 cwts cashewnuts, Nusserwanji Bros and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s—200 bales cotton, M Jaitnabhoy and Co; 50 bales cotton, M Bhimji and Co ; 100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR BULL.

Buffalo s—4,000 cwts castorseed and 2,007 cwts cottonseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 2,001 cwts castorseed, J Fazbiri.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hillfern s—1,760 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Ehrenfels s—1 cwt condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—1,265 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co ; 110 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co ; 500 cwts myrabollams, E Oomeraey ; 1,000 cwts gingellyseed, J Fazbiri ; 220 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—600 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 300 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co ; 100 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co ; 200 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Koerber s—1785 cwts fenugreekseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—700 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 3,950 cwts rapeseed, Bessho and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Tosa Maru s—47 cwts kishmis and 33 cwts khistaseed, D Passoo and Co.
E. F. Ferdinand s—500 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co., 500 cwts onions, R & Dadachanji.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—1,000 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.
E F Ferdinand s—200 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

WHEN YOU HAVE FAILED TO GET THROUGH OTHERS JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE IN

BUNGALOWS, FLATS, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, AND GODOWNS

CONSULT US.

We have places in all localities TO SUIT all requirements.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX 239.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.
Snowflake, 150 deg.....	6 8 2 per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.....	6 8 2 „ „
Chester, 125 deg.....	5 0 2 „ „
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4 12 2 „ „
Monkey, 125 deg.....	4 8 2 „ „
Elephant, 125 deg.....	4 3 0 per two tins.
„ 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0 per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS.

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

GUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

PAY NOTHING.

Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of

INDUSTRY,

A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce
Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc.,
And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.

For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure Medium.

For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOS
FOR SALE
FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 20th October, 1910.

AFFAIRS IN PERSIA.

WE do not know that the British Note to Persia need be taken as indicating the early partition of that country, as a home journal would have us believe. We agree that it is high time to let the Persians know that British patience is not inexhaustible. But we seek no territory and do not dream of partition. At the same time to carry out Sir Edward Grey's threat may mean bloodshed and at the least a temporary occupation of the country. A courteous and diplomatic reply may be sent in order to gain time, but young Persia will persist in conducting affairs according to their own lights if Britain hesitates to carry her threat into execution. Russia will not, and North Persia at all events will be occupied by Russian troops. It is Persia's own affair, we shall be told, and if Persia chooses to close her trade routes she may. A theory of this kind was all very well a hundred years ago, but no country can live for itself alone in these days and must be compelled to open her doors if she does not do so voluntarily. In applying pressure it must be noted Russia and England have been in perfect accord and the step, which the *Daily News* describes as sudden and grave, has been under consideration for very nearly two years. The country has, for longer than that, been practically in a state of anarchy and in January of last year an announcement was made by the Foreign Offices of London and St. Petersburg, simultaneously, to the effect that "the two Governments had no intention whatever to depart from the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of Persia. At the same time, the two Governments are of opinion that the state of affairs in Persia imperiously demands the introduction of a practical form of representative Government in order to assure the realisation of indispensable economic, financial and administrative reforms. As the present troubles endanger numerous interests which Russia and England have in Persia, the two Governments are exchanging views on the subject, in order to be in a position to give the Persian Government advice in the sense above mentioned."

The internal condition of Persia grew worse instead of better. The Shah's power had been overthrown and a revolutionary Government had reduced the country to bankruptcy. Therefore Russia strengthened its consular guard at Resht by a half squadron of Cossacks. Tangistani tribesmen seized the customs at Bushire and a party of British blue jackets were landed for the purpose of restoring order. Later, at the request of the British Government, Russia despatched a detachment of troops by forced marches to Tabriz to protect foreign institutions and subjects in that town, to effect the supply of provisions and to maintain safe communications between Tabriz and Julfa. "These proofs of the strength of the Anglo-Russian Agreement and of the determination of the two Powers to act vigorously if necessary, probably helped to induce the Shah to accept their renewed proposals for reform," it was said. But the fact remains that beyond announcing a constitution and granting an amnesty to political offenders nothing was done. The country was still in a state of revolution and the British and Russian Consuls at Ispahan intervened and endeavoured to persuade the Tangistani tribesmen to return to their homes. They, however, handed to the Consuls a petition to the Shah, demanding among other things the withdrawal from Persia of Russian troops. All the demands were rejected as unreasonable and in view of the possible danger to Europeans, Russia massed a body of troops at Baku, whence a force was despatched to Euzeli and advanced to Kazam within less than a hundred miles of Teheran. It was then officially intimated that the Russian troops would remain in Persia only until the lives and property of the Russian and other foreign diplomatic representatives and subjects and the safety of foreign institutions seem to be completely assured. The British Government sent a detachment of sepoys to Shiraz to reinforce the consular guard. But the situation remained unimproved.

It is not possible to accuse the British Government of undue haste or to characterise their latest step as sudden. It was the only logical sequence of events. And having given Persia three months in which to settle down we may expect the British Government to make a further demonstration at the beginning of the new year. The organisation of a local force, commanded by Anglo-Indian officers, would be impracticable and Reuter says it is presumed that in that event Indian troops will be introduced. This is the only possible course to adopt in the event of our having to send a force to South Persia. Fortunately we could despatch not merely a detachment but an entire field force at a few moments' notice. According to Reuter's latest message both Russia and Britain would be reluctant to take the steps threatened as they were to address the Note to Teheran. Troops will not be landed if it can be avoided and Russia professes herself impatient to withdraw the troops she has in Northern Persia. But if the terms of the Note be strictly adhered to many months will elapse before Persia is free of foreign forces. Persia has been so long torn with strife that it will require much greater efforts than her Government troops are capable of to reduce the powerful revolutionary tribes to order and to restrain the boisterous Nationalists. If there were strong men at the head of the Persian Administration, they would ask for immediate assistance from Russia and England instead of waiting for the expiry of the period of grace which is permitted them wherein to restore order. But however capable men she might have, Persia lacks funds, and it is not at all improbable that it may be found necessary to establish foreign protection—Russian in the North; British in the South—and to let that protection be a practical living agency and force for some years to come. As to actual annexation Great Britain wants none of Persia and Russia disclaims the desire.

PURE FOOD CAMPAIGN IN BOMBAY.

THE Commissioner's report and the following discussion at the last meeting of the Bombay Corporation showed very clearly the difficulties which lie in the way of securing a pure food supply for the city. During the month of June there were 203 seizures of provisions unfit for consumption, but it was possible to take proceedings against only eleven people. This discloses a very serious state of affairs, for it is obvious that so long as the traffic in tainted meat can be conducted with such impunity, it will be hopeless to expect to do any more than check it to a small degree. To abolish it, or to reduce it to any considerable extent will be impossible, while there is no effective machinery for meting out punishment in the large majority of the cases detected. The difficulty is in tracing the persons connected with the importation of contraband meat, and this is a difficulty which must necessarily be experienced. However we do not find in the report any suggestion that the bye-laws are to be amended, although it would surely be worth while to consider carefully whether any strengthening of the present powers might give the municipal officers assistance, and in a matter which so seriously affects the health of the community the Corporation should not hesitate to adopt any remedial measures which are legitimately open to it. No harm at any rate, even if no good, could be done by the appointment of a committee to consider what further powers might with advantage be assumed by the municipality, and in the meantime we would recommend the magistrates to deal with every case in which the evidence substantiates the charge, with extreme severity. As for the milk question the fault unfortunately lies with the municipal councillors themselves, who are too apathetic to adopt the obvious measures which have been repeatedly urged upon them. It was an amusing quibble with which Mr. Wacha tried to shirk the question on Monday. He suggested that the evil might be ameliorated with more assistance from the medical fraternity, but apparently did not think the Corporation could do much. In the first place it is the special function of the Corporation, and is in no way the business of private medical practitioners to safeguard the public food supply; and in the second the medical gentleman who is most concerned with it, the salaried adviser of the Corporation on such matters, cannot for a moment be charged with laxity. Dr. Turner has been unremitting in his endeavours to bring the Corporation to a realisation of its duty, and he has repeatedly pointed out to them the only measures—those of registration—by which it can be hoped to keep the milk supply pure. He is now shortly to make another attempt with a further report in which he will advise certain amendments of the present Act. We wish him on this occasion greater success, though with no great confidence, albeit it is high time that those members who have obstructed this question should realise the folly of their attitude.

AEROPLANES AND RECONNAISSANCE.

TOGETHER with the official announcement that a corps of airmen is being formed for the British Army, the mail brings some further details regarding the work performed by airships and aeroplanes in the recent British and Continental manœuvres. Based upon these some very instructive speculations are made by the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* in which he seeks very seriously to discount the utility of the aeroplane in war. His conclusions may be right or wrong; it is yet too early to discover. But he clearly indicates that it would be wise to be cautious about accepting enthusiastically all the virtues with which the aeroplane has been credited, and he draws attention to a new phase of the subject. He first of all discounts the reports of the success which was achieved by aeroplanes in the French manœuvres, by stating that all the observations which they made were at a ridiculously low altitude, which would be impracticable in actual war. Next, he says, that at the German manœuvres, the one airship which was not quickly put out of action was, with little difficulty, deliberately deceived and made to carry false information back to the commander of its side. Both by airships and aeroplanes, he declares, a cursory observation alone is possible from the height at which it is safe to observe, and very little trouble on the part of commanders in the construction of false positions and camps is sufficient to deceive the air-scout completely. If these conclusions can be established the usefulness of the aeroplane appears to be very consider ably diminished, and we have still of course to learn how an aeroplane will behave under attack by aeroplane. That is a very wide subject, and no experiments have yet been made in regard to it. But the aeroplane, it must be remembered is a very powerful enemy against itself, and the accident at Rheims to a French aviatress showed us the disastrous results to one machine of the back draught from the propeller of another.

LORD KITCHENER IN A NEW ROLE.

IT gives one quite a novel sensation to discover that Lord Kitchener will shortly make one of his now rare public appearances, in the role of a town-planner. In India we know him as a planner of armies, and the peaceful pursuits of the architect's profession seem all out of keeping with the grim and strenuous qualities which distinguish "K. of K." We referred the other day to the importance of the International Town-Planning Conference, which is being convened in London by the Royal Institute of British Architects, and at one of its Sessions at which a paper will be read by Mr. W. H. McLean on the "Planning of Khartoum and Omdurman," Lord Kitchener will take the chair. His interest in the subject is particularly strong, for the general scheme for the development of the new city of Khartoum was laid down by himself. Few capitals have been so rapid in their growth, but it has never been allowed to outstrip or overtake the design governing the main lines of its extension. Elaborate plans of the city prepared by the students of engineering in the Gordon Memorial College are to be shown at the Conference Exhibition, also a cartoon of the Khartoum of Gordon's time. This has been approved by Sir Rudolf Slatin Pasha, now Inspector General, whose long imprisonment in the Soudan as the Mahdi's captive makes his authority on this subject unique. In Omdurman, plans of which will also be exhibited, the process is one rather of conversion than of development. It is being gradually reduced from a labyrinth to a city of order, and it is interesting to know that the work is being carried out with complete success on lines almost identical with those of Mr. Burns' Town Planning. It will be instructive to note the lines of divergence and Lord Kitchener's contribution to the discussion as well as the paper itself should be of peculiar interest and value to all local authorities in the East.

THE wedding of Mr. J. M. Lonsdale, Agricultural expert to the Court of Wards, Madras, and Miss Minnie Sarah Jones will takes place at Christ Church, Colombo, on the 3rd December.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Mr. F. C. Pringle, R.E., 2nd (Q O.), Sappers and Miners, and Miss Ethel Gladys Sparkes, only daughter of Mr. H. H. Sparkes, Excise Commissioner, and Mrs. H. H. Sparkes, Bangalore.

THE death is reported from pneumonia on Monday of Kinari Sahiba, fourth wife of the Raja of Kapurthala. The deceased was a member of the ruling family of Jubal State near Simla.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Himalaya," (extra) passed Suez at 4 a.m. yesterday.

THE next Convocation of the Punjab University will be held on the 23rd of December.

THE Lieut-Governor of the Punjab with Lady and Miss Dane left Simla by motor-car on Wednesday.

THE death is reported of Nawab Mirza Mahomed Akbar Ali Khan, of Delhi, on the 15th October, and also of Rai Bahadur Nanak Bakash, formerly a member of the Council of Regency, Patiala.

SIR ROBERT PERKS has deposited with the Government plants for the construction of a first-class dry dock at Levis, Quebec, which it is estimated will cost £800,000.

The "Neue Freie Presse", Vienna, has received from Constantinople the news that Hakki Pasha will shortly resign. The report had been current for several days in Constantinople, and is considered as well founded.

LLOYD'S are now accepting insurances against Coronation risks. Hotel-keepers and West-end shop-keepers and others in London are bound to incur a large expenditure in view of the Coronation and if it did not take place they would suffer heavy loss. Against the contingency of no Coronation many of them insure and at present the premium is eight or ten guineas. It is said, however, that before long the rate will rise to fifteen or twenty guineas.

SIR GEORGE W. ROSS, a Dominion Senator, in a statement made to a representative of the Toronto "Globe," declared that Canada regarded the advances of the United States for a treaty of reciprocity with indifference. If, he said, trade relations between the two countires were unsatisfactory, it was because the American tariff wall was advancing. There were a number of reasons which he believed would make reciprocity disadvantageous to Canada, and several distinct ones bearing on Canada's relations with Great Britain. In conclusion, Sir George asked "Shall we enter into partnership with a foreign country to the detriment of commercial and possibly national relations with the Mother-country!"

MESSAGES from Emdon and Cuxhaven state that the authorities are now seeking to identify Messrs. Brandon and Trench with two members of a party who, at the beginning of August, visited the German North Sea harbours on board a small motor yacht flying the British flag. It is said that the vessel came from Borkum to Cuxhaven, where it lay in suspicious proximity to the fortifications. Those on board made inquiries as to the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, and then proceeded up the Elbe. A search is being made for all persons who came in contact with any members of the party.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

New German Duties and Taxes.

BERLIN, SEPT. 30.

THE Financial Reform Act of July 1909 was generally understood to secure a permanent balance of Revenue and Expenditure for the German Empire without recurrence to new loans. As the current fiscal year beginning with April 1st is advancing, the opponents of the new Reform try to defend their policy by the contention that the object in view has no chance of being attained. They argue that already during the first five months of the new era the Revenue of the Empire remained considerably behind the expectations of the Budget. Instead of 30 million pounds sterling only a little over 29 were the proceeds of these five months, and if the remaining seven months of the year will not turn out better, there will be a deficit of two million pounds, that will have to be made up by a new loan. The whole Act is therefore declared a failure.

It is evident that such a conclusion is, to say the least of it, premature. For it was to be expected that in the beginning the increase of the Revenue would fall short of the calculated average. Whenever a new burden is laid on the people, there are ways for shaking it off by timely action. In this instance the excise duty on matches was perhaps the most unpopular part of the whole change. It was the policy of many families to escape it by laying up a store of boxes that will last for months and even for year, just before the new duty was enforced. Of course, as long as this supply last, the Treasure cannot get the whole amount assigned to it under this title. The Socialists have made it a point to protest against the new excise duty on brandy by restricting the consumption of alcoholic drinks. They did not fight as heroically as the leaders of the party exhorted them. Yet the effect was that instead of 75 only 55 2-3 million Marks were realized from this duty during the first five months. This shortage alone would account for the whole difference between estimates and actual Revenue. As this reduction due to the more moderate consumption of alcoholic drinks is counterbalanced by its wholesome influence upon the health and morality of the population, even the deficit in the Imperial Budget may not be considered too high a price paid for it. But it may be safely presumed that the phenomenon will not last long. Summer is not the season for short drinks, and with the dry frost of the German winter the irresistible appetite for the popular "pick-me-up" is likely to make its influence felt; much as we may wish that it were otherwise. At any rate it deserves mention that not a few of the new sources of Revenue, especially those levied from transactions on the Stock Exchange and on the sale of lottery tickets yielded considerably more than was anticipated.

It is, therefore, quite out of the question to conclude from the experience of the last five months, whether the financial effect of the recent change of policy is satisfactory or not. A definite judgment can be passed only at the end of the year. Even then we must not forget that for the aforesaid reasons the first year of the Reform is naturally affected by the abnormal conditions of the change. A real test, whether the Revenue and Expenditure of the German Empire is fully balanced or not, may be found from the returns of the second year.

THE FUTURE OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Bill for extending the privileges of the Suez Canal Company from November 17th, 1968, to December 31st, 2008, has been unanimously rejected by the National Assembly of Egypt. At the first glance it appears remarkable that an agreement running for 58 more years is already now brought under disirision regarding the advisability of its renewal. It is obvious that circumstances may differ after half a century from what they are now and that we are hardly justified to settle affairs for such a distant future. But the Suez-Canal Company is obliged to calculate with the consequences of the completion of the Panama Canal which is to be expected in or even before 1915 and may considerably after the routes of Ocean going-trade. In order to adjust the facilities of the Canal to the requirements of the future and better to resist the competition of the alternate route, enormous amounts of money may have to be invested, that can only be recovered in a much longer term than 50 years. The calculation was that the Egyptian Government may be induced to grant the extension of the agreement if its present needs were considered and liberal offers made for the distant future. For this reason a payment of four million pounds in the years from 1911 to 1914 was inserted in the new agreement.

The Company has done very well in the last four years after the end of the Russo-Japanese War. It was, indeed, compelled to reduce the tonnage duty from 8 1-4 to 7 1-2 francs; but the reduction of income from that source was made up by other advantages and by the increase of the passengers' traffic. At present the depth of the Canal has by continuous dredging been brought to 8 1-2 metres; but in order to compete with the Panama Canal it has been proposed to take up the work of improvement again and to reach a minimum of eleven metres. If the Company could count upon the present rates, the amortisation of the enormous amount spent on this improvement may also be realised within 58 years. But it is almost sure that another reduction of the Canal dues is unavoidable, because the English Shipping Companies and the Australian Commonwealth are indefatigable in their complaints about the heavy burden of the Canal traffic. The President of the P. & O. told his shareholders that the Company paid in 1909 not less than £400,000 in the shape of Canal dues. As is well known the English Government holds forty per cents of the Canal shares. Up to the present it resisted the efforts of the complainants. But evidently a change has come the public opinion of the business world. It is now considered excessive that the shareholders get a dividend of thirty per cents at the expense of the colonial trade of England. We may, therefore, predict a drastic reduction of the Canal dues, before the Panama Canal is opened.

The questions whether these unfavourable prospects will not prevent the deepening and broadening of the Canal. We think not. The competition of the Panama Canal will effect only the traffic to very distant countries, especially Australia and the Far East. It is just for this part of the shipping business that the advantage of very large ships comes in. If the Company neglects the improvements required by the times, it will loose the big tonnage entirely to its competitor, while otherwise the general tendency of the growing trade may extend to the Indian traffic as well and compensate the Company for the large outlay even within the fifty-eight years of its concession still running.

CONGRESS OF GERMAN MEN OF SCIENCE AND PHYSICIANS.

As fifty years ago Konigsberg in Eastern Prussia, the City of the philosopher Kant, saw the oldest association of learned men in Europe assembled within its walls. It is out of the question to enumerate the scientific and practical problems discussed on this occasion. Only a few more popular and striking themes may be mentioned here. In Eastern Prussia the winter sets generally in so quickly that the birds of passage are in a peculiar hurry to take their flight to the south. In order to watch them, special stations have been established near Rositten, and their Director Dr. Thienemann gave some results of long years of observation. On the whole is has been found out that the velocity of most birds has been very much overestimated. The fastest of all is the starling making 20 6metre per second or 74 kilometre or 45 miles per hour, nearly as much as our fast trains. The jack-daw is also among the fastest flyers with 17.1 metre per second; the rook covers only 14.5 and the hooded crow 13 9 metres. To the greatest surprise of the observers it was found out that the birds of prey are not among the fastest. Even the passenger-falcon and the sparrow-hawk are left behind by the starling. Very fast are some of the smallest birds: the finch with 14.6, the siskin with 15.5 and the cross-beak with 16 6 metres per second. That subjects relating to aeronautics are in the air just now was also evident from the paper read by Dr. Hennig of Berlin about aeronautics before M. Montgolfier. It was only in 1783 that this Frenchman went up into the air in his balloon. But already in 1241 the Mongols used some resemblance of it for strategic purposes. The Christians were very much frightened by the "burning kites" used on the battle field. The monster was imitated for some time in Europe, but used only as a sign for the distance. Many phantastic plans of aeroplans belong to the 16th and 17 centuries. Some of these were theoretically quite correct, like Lana's idea of using a ball from which the air had been pumped out or the parachute constructed by Cyrano de Bergerac.

The difficult problem of the connexion of bodily and spiritual functions of our body was attacked by Dr. Kispert of Reutli. He repudiated the theory that there was a parallelism of mind and body and tried to prove the causal nexus of both. "There are in his opinion specific cells gifted with the capacity of noticing changes of air, sound, temperature, smell, taste, etc., and of transforming them into perceptions which by other cells are again transformed into energy. His proof is based on the alleged fact that our mental energy is measureable. We can perform twenty acts of volition in one second; after that we are entirely "played out" and insensitive. If the learned Doctor did not succeed in persuading his hearers he helped nevertheless to demonstrate what high aims the science of psychophysics has taken.

L. ASCH.

THUNDER IN EASTERN EUROPE.

Turco-Rumanian Agreement.

There are rather ominous articles in the "Times" and the "Observer" on the situation in the Near East arising out of a new set of facts. All over Europe there prevails an uneasy sense of impending crisis," says the "Observer." "Two years have passed since the kaleidoscope of the Near East was shaken by no gentle hand; and the pieces have not yet settled down to a new and stable combination; and the fear grows that settlement will be impossible without another conulsion. Hence Europe's jangled nerves and the sporadic outbreaks of hysteria in the Continental Press. Let us admit at once that the situation is bound to cause uneasiness. For years Europe has tolerated the menace of the Balkans and has not given way under the strain, although the outlook has grown steadily murkier. But now a new complication has been introduced. The point of danger has shifted from the fringe of the troubled area to its heart. So long as the peace of the world was threatened mainly by Austrian and Russian greed, each Power could be trusted to appreciate the deadly forces which precipitate action would release.

THE IMPS OF INTERNATIONAL MISCHIEF.

"To-day, however, Austria is busy digesting her last meal and Russian energies have been paralysed by troubles at home and disasters in the Far East the responsibility has been transferred to Athens and Constantinople, and all the imps of international mischief are ready to obey the call of a Greek politician trained only in the pretty intrigues of a distracted island, or of some transient Grand Vizier pitchforked into prominence by an all-powerful military junta. In Greece power will shortly be placed into the hands of M. Venezelos, who is the embodiment of Hellenic ambitions; in Turkey power is welded by the Young Turks, who are desperately anxious to retrieve their country's impaired prestige. Under these circumstances it is inevitable that the Cretan question should be reopened—reopened, too, in no accommodating spirit. Already there has been an interchange of diplomatic Bidinggsate punctuated by an economic boycott. But before taking any drastic step both parties are on the look-out for external support. And here the Turkish need is the more acute, for Greece can place some reliance on the Powers which guarantee her independence. A preliminary survey of the diplomatic field must convince Turkey that the Concert of Europe is rapidly dissolving into two groups. Bulgaria has betrayed the impending collapse by breaking with Austria, whose further advance on Salonika would conflict with her own territorial aspirations. Next, Italy, rendered nervous by the annexation of Bosnia, is agog to prevent an Austrian swoop on Albania. Their nervousness has impelled both countries towards Russia and the two little Serb States which move in Russia's orbit. Behind this group of territorially interested Powers stand Britain and France. The other group consists of Germany, Austria, and Rumania, the latter attached to Germany by dynastic ties and to Austria by virtue of the surrender of Bessarabia which Russia enforced a generation back. It must be obvious to the skilled diplomats of Constantinople that the most serious menace to Turkey lies in this Eastward thrust of Teutonism a movement in which the annexation of Bosnia is but an episode.

BRITAIN AND TURKEY.

"At the moment Turkey is hesitating to accept an alliance which can bode her no ultimate good. This is the time for a second Stratford Canning to reveal the tremendous strength of Britain's position, her disinterestedness, her experience in the work of regenerating an Oriental country, her naval power, her wealth of loanable capital. No Stratford Canning is at hand. Instead, the German Emperor has seized the occasion to make his bid for Turkish friendship in characteristic fashion. What he can offer is force."

TURKEY'S NEW MOVE.

The "Times" article is concerned with the military agreement between Rumania and Turkey, which that paper believes to be a fact. By this agreement, "in the event of the outbreak of a conflict between Turkey and Bulgaria, Rumania will mobilise all her corps d'armee along the military frontier of Bulgaria." The effect of this agreement, says the "Times," is shown in "the exultation of the Turkish Press, and it must necessarily afford dangerous encouragement to the warlike elements at Constantinople.

TURKEY FREE TO FALL ON GREECE.

"This agreement affects Greece almost as much as Bulgaria, for it sets Turkey free to fall upon Greece, whenever the war party at Constantinople gains the upper hand, without having to reckon with Bulgarian action, as the mobilisation of the Rumanian Army on the Bulgarian frontier would probably alone suffice to hold Bulgaria in check. More than that. It seems to be really an invitation to Turkey to provoke a rupture with Bulgaria as well as with Greece. From this point of view it constitutes a 'fait nouveau' in the European situation, and our scepticism hitherto gives the measure of the gravity we are compelled to attach to it. For, besides, the actual gravity in regard to the critical condition of affairs in the Balkans, there is the symptomatic gravity. It is not conceivable that Rumania should have taken such a step without consultation with the two central European Powers, with which her

THE DISORDER IN SOUTH PERSIA.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA ACT IN CONCERT.

Moderate Policy to be Followed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Reuter learns that the British Note was presented to Persia after consultation with Russia. The two Governments are acting in accord and there can be no question of partition. Both are firmly resolved to follow a policy of non-interference, so far as is compatible with the interests and safety of foreigners, and the maintenance of order. Regarding the South, it is not intended to land an armed force, but the Government is of opinion that Persia should be made aware that the present state of affairs cannot be considered permanent.

It is stated that Russia has for some time been seeking to withdraw her troops in the North, but the high-handedness of the authorities rendered this difficult. The more friendly demeanour of the Mejliss towards Russia will undoubtedly lead to a satisfactory solution.

AMERICAN COTTON BILLS OF LADING.

Surety Companies offer Guarantee.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Reuter wires from New York that representatives of five leading surety companies, with an aggregate capital of seventeen million dollars, have decided to make a bid for jointly guaranteeing cotton bills of lading, at the rate of six cents each bale.

A NAVAL LOAN.

Speech by the First Lord.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Speaking at Blaenavon, Mr. McKenna said we did not dare fall behind in the race of armaments, but he disagreed with the suggestion of a naval loan. It would be a sign of decadence, when the Navy could no longer be paid for out of revenue.

EGYPTIAN STRIKE ENDED.

Police Charge the Crowd.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

The Egyptian strike, which was confined to the works at Boulac, terminated after some affrays in which the police charged and made numerous arrests.

BREAKING OF THE PARIS STRIKE.

Revenge in Preparation.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Reuter wires from Paris that the Strike Committee, in a manifesto, admits that it has received a check, but is not beaten. It is preparing its revenge.

THE LATE SIR CURZON-WYLIE.

Memorial Tablet in St. Paul's.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Lord Roberts unveiled the mural tablet in memory of the late Sir Curzon-Wylie in the crypt of St. Paul's to-day. Lady Curzon-Wylie, Lords Morley, Curzon, Midleton, George Hamilton and many prominent Anglo-Indians were present.

Lord Roberts paid a tribute to the character and services of Sir Curzon-Wylie. He mentioned that the widow had received over two thousand telegrams and letters from friends in India deploring her husband's untimely end.

GERMAN PRINCE'S EASTERN TOUR.

Visit to the Philippines invited.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Mr. Dickinson, member of the American Cabinet, while in Berlin last week, suggested that the Crown Prince should visit the Philippines. The Kaiser is pleased at the suggestion which is being considered.

THE TERRITORIALS' HEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Brigadier-General Cowans has been appointed Director-General of the Territorial Forces.

[Brigadier-General John Steven Cowans has held the Calcutta Command since 1908. He was born in 1862, the son of the late John Cowans of Carlisle and Hartlands, Cranford, Middlesex, and married in 1884 Miss Eva Mary Coulson, daughter of the Rev. J. E. Coulson, Vicar of Long Preston, Yorkshire. He joined the Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) in 1881 and became Lieut.-Col. in 1902. In 1893-4 he was Staff Captain at Army Headquarters; from 1894-8 Brigade-Major at Aldershot; from 1898-1903 D.A.Q.M.G., Army Headquarters; 1903-6 A.Q.M.G., 2nd Div., Aldershot. After holding these appointments he came to India in 1906 to be Director General of Military Education to the Indian Army. In 1907-08 he was Director of Staff Duties and Training.]

ENGLISH RACING.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Cambridgeshire betting:—11 to 2 against Whisk Broom, 25 to 1 against Lady Vista, 100 to 3 against Abelard II, 100 to 9 against Story and 100 to 7 against Any.

THE WELLMAN AIRSHIP.

Meets with Disaster in Mid-Ocean.

VERY LUCKY RESCUE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Reuter telegraphs from New York that the Captain of the R. M. S. "Trent" has sent a wireless message that he picked up the Wellman airship with her crew at five in the morning. The airship was abandoned. This rescue was made in Lat. 35·43 and Long. 68·18.

LATER.

The "Trent" sighted the airship in distress, which signalled that it required assistance. After three hours' manœuvring, the entire party, with their cat, were hauled on board.

LONDON, Oct 19.

Mr. Wellman was rescued 350 miles off Cape Hatteras. He had covered 850 miles in 69 hours, a record both for distance and time. The fact of the rescue was most lucky, as it took place in an unfrequented part of the ocean. The "Trent" was inaugurating a new service between New York and Cuba.

It took three hours for the aeronauts to launch their lifeboat, as the airship's equilibrator was lashing the sea and threatening to capsize the lifeboat. It knocked a hole in the side and struck two of the crew. The "Trent" meanwhile, was following and communicating by means of wireless telegraphy and lamps.

In a wireless message to the *Daily Telegraph*, Mr. Wellman says that after passing the Nantucket lightship on Sunday, they made 140 miles east-north-east, drifting before a fresh breeze without using their motor.

The approximate position at nine o'clock in the evening was Lat. 42, Long. 67. The wind then shifted to the north-west, with a velocity of thirty miles an hour. The equilibrator pulled hard in the seas, jerking and causing shocks to the ship, and threatening her total destruction.

Mr. Wellman adds:—"It was a dreadful night, but the crew were calm and even cheerful. We were greatly exhausted, and one after another went asleep expecting to wake up in the ocean."

LATER.

Mr. Wellman, in the *Daily Telegraph*, says that the equilibrator was dragging the America down and gasolene was thrown overboard to lighten the vessel. At three in the morning the motor was started to make for Europe or the Azores, but this was impossible with the reduced gasolene and wind in the North-East. He tried to make for Bermuda and drifted to the South-West without using the motor. On Monday night more gasolene was jettisoned and a part of the damaged machinery in order to keep afloat, as it was impossible to keep up for another night. The heavy equilibrator was a fatal mistake. Mr. Wellman said he did not regret the loss of the airship and probably a larger one would be built.

The crew of the "America" had a terrible experience on Sunday night. The wind was blowing the balloon in every direction and she nearly collided with a four-masted schooner. The wireless attracted the lightning, so the balloon descended near to the sea. The weather clearing, barrels of gasolene were cast overboard in order to be able to rise on Monday. The sun expanded the gases and the vessel shot up to 3,600 feet and was only brought lower with great difficulty.

HOME RULE ALL ROUND.

The Cause of the Deadlock.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The Master of Elibank, yesterday, lunched privately with some prominent Ulster Liberals.

In an official report of the proceedings, the Master of Elibank emphasised the view that Home Rule was a far wider question than in 1886. The national spirit of Scotland and Wales was behind it. He believed that business reasons alone would make the question urgent, as business men were unable to attend at Westminster.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The *Morning Leader* opines that the Conference has been adjourned for a few weeks to enable Tory leaders to consider the Government ultimatum with reference to Home Rule.

The *Morning Post* says the probabilities point to the view that the Irish question is responsible for the sudden deadlock.

Mr. Keir Hardie, speaking at Birmingham, said he interpreted Mr. Lloyd-George's speech on the 18th instant as meaning that some scheme of Colonial Preference was about to be agreed upon by the Veto Conference. He denounced the preference as the thin end of protection.

The Master of Elibank, in his speech to the Ulster Liberals, emphasised that Government was most anxious for closer co-operation between the Irish and the Liberals. If they could confide in the Boers, why not in the Irish who fought their battles in South Africa? He sincerely hoped that as the South African settlement was one of the glories of King Edward's reign, so the Irish settlement would be a bright star in the reign of King George. Referring to the Veto Conference he said if there were unfortunately no settlement, the floodgates of bitter partisanship would reopen, shaking the very basis of Government.

NAVAL COMMAND.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

The King has approved the appointment of Rear-Admiral Bush to the command of the Cape Station in succession to Vice-Admiral Egerton.

[Rear-Admiral Paul Warner Bush was appointed to that rank in 1907. In 1901 when he held the rank of captain, he commanded the "St. George" during the Colonial tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales.]

CHINA EMERGENCY COMMITTEE.

A Big Educational Scheme.

A MILLION POUNDS WANTED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Oct. 19.

At the meeting of the China Emergency Committee at Mansion House to-day, it was announced that the Committee sought £100,000, of which £10,000 was to establish a Union of Medical Colleges, £10,000 for educational schools and training, and £20,000 in aid of a literature society and general translation work.

The object of the Committee is to help existing societies and not to swallow them up. Principal Hart of Tientsin, in his address, said it was not safe for Britain to neglect China's eager demand for Western learning. The Bishop of London said they must try to wipe out the opium reproach and there was no better way than giving China something in return. Dr. Main of Hangchow urged the establishment of hospitals in the large centres.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

Dissensions Composed.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Reuter wires from Constantinople that the ministerial dissensions have been momentarily composed. It is understood that the Porte will not protest against the Premiership of M. Venizelos, but will observe an expectant attitude.

BRITISH LABOUR ACTIVITY.

Proposed Imperial Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

British Labour leaders are endeavouring to arrange an Imperial Labour Conference in London simultaneously with the Imperial Conference.

HURRICANE IN FLORIDA.

Heavy Death-roll and Damages.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Reuter wires from Jacksonville that a hurricane has swept over Florida causing heavy death-roll on the East Coast and doing damage amounting to millions of dollars.

LORD MINTO'S SPEECH.

Press Criticism.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 19.

The *Leader*, in the course of a long article on the Viceroy's recent speech, says:—

"We know that he has not been free from mistakes. We cannot forget that while he has extended the sphere of liberty in other directions, he has imposed restraints upon the liberty of the Press. We have not been able to see eye to eye with him in the matter of the deportations, nor do we confess that we are prepared to subscribe to the theory of class and sectional representation to the extent to which it has been pressed by Government. But when all this is said and we count our gains and losses, we are bound to admit that Lord Minto has done service to our country and to his own, which no Viceroy ever since the time of Lord Ripon has been able to do."

RAIDING A HINDU'S HOUSE AT PATHAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 19.

The following are the details of a raid committed at Pathar Intant Tehsil on the night of the 10th instant. About 11 p. m. the number of Waziris entered the house of one Ganesharam by scaling over the wall of an adjoining house and overpowered Ganesharam Bhanjuram. A nephew of Ganesharam raised an alarm but was assaulted with a dagger. Ganesharam who came to the rescue was killed. Ganesharam's mother and wife were wounded. and his infant child was taken away. The Mahomedans of the village who had some guns given them for the protection of the Hindus did not turn up. Bhanjuram is said to be lying in a precarious condition.

THE PRESS ACT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 19.

The "Hindustan" of Lahore understands that security under the Press Act has been demanded of two Arya newspapers and the "Bharat Udai," the organ of the Gurukal at Jawalapur, and published at Hardwar.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

Heavy Damages Asked.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 19.

Before Mr. Justice Wallis the suit filed by G. Narayan Doss against Krishnadas Vithaldoss and two others to recover Rs. 10,000 damages for defaming plaintiff, was called on to-day for settlement issues. Plantiff is alleged to have dined with an England returned gentleman and is therefore stated to have been declared as outcaste by the defendants, hence the present suit. Certain issues were settled by will come on for hearing them in due course.

CURIOUS STABBING AFFAIR IN RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 19.

A Police constable was stabbed last night, under rather unusual circumstances. Two Burmans were quarrelling on the road in the eastern quarter of the town, and were arrested by Constable Bishen Singh. While on the way to the police guard, one of the men asked a friend in the crowd, which was following them, for a knife, and before the constable could intercept it, the man stabbed him on the forehead, forearm and in the side. The wound in the side is serious and the constable is lying in a precarious condition.

LORD MINTO AND SIMLA.

Farewell Address.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 19.

The President and members of the Simla Municipal Committee waited upon the Viceroy this morning and presented him a farewell address in a silver caskat. The address referred to the material prosperity of the country and the improvements carried out in Simla.

THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

The Viceroy in reply said:—"Mr. President and Gentlemen, I sincerely thank you for your kind words and your sympathetic reference to my approaching departure from Simla and I hope I may also take this opportunity of admiring the beautiful illumination which adorns the address you have presented to me, which I am told is taken from an Anglo-Saxon Missal of the 10th century and is the work of a nun from the Loretto Convent.

"It seems to me only the other day, gentleman, that I received an address of welcome from your Municipality on my arrival here and it is hard to realise that nearly five years have passed since then. It is very pleasant to be reminded by you that those years have been comparatively free from plague and famine and that we have been spared the calamities of any great war. I must also warmly congratulate you on the continued development of Simla requirements and its beautiful surroundings. I have always been anxious to assist the Municipality to meet the growing demands consequent upon an increasing residental population and I hope that the Committee which I appointed in 1907 has been able by its consideration of local possibilities and by its advice to contribute largely to the furtherance of useful proposals for the future. My span of office has been too short for me to see the final results of the Committee's labours, but I am glad to believe that a substantial impetus has been given to the inauguration of much needed improvements on sound business lines, amongst which the completion of the Hydro-Electric Scheme for which Simla is so much indebted to General Beresford Lovett will, I trust, largely contribute to the sanitation and lighting of the station. The Government of India too has not lost sight of opportunities of beautifying Simla by harmonizing the architecture of its buildings with the surroundings of its mountain scenery. If, whilst speaking of the amenities of Simla I am sure, gentlemen, you will agree with me in the great desirability of maintaining some places of recreation and outdoor sports by which the public can benefit and in this sense I hope the advantages of Annandale will not be lost sight of. As you know its funds have not been in a very flourishing condition of late years and I have done what I can to resuscitate them and cannot but feel that in the public interest Annandale deserves support. From a business point of view the attraction it offers to visitors is not without its benefits in a commercial sense, but in addition to that it affords a centre where the general public can meet. Perhaps in speaking as the Viceroy whose social surroundings are necessarily somewhat narrow my reasons may appear selfish, yet the advantages not only to him but to residents in the station of a centre where everyone making the acquaintance with his neighbours is a very real advantages which we should, I think, all appreciate. I hope, therefore the Municipality will on public grounds, not lose sight of the welfare of Anandale. I am inclined to believe that they sympathise with my views.

"I thank you warmly on behalf of Lady Minto for your appreciative reference to the interest she has taken in the life of the station and in its institutions. It is, I know, a great pleasure to her to hear that her endeavours are recognised by you. I assure you, gentlemen, that when the day of our departure arrives we shall say good-bye very sorrowfully and that we shall always look back upon our life amongst you with many happy recollections. I thank you again, gentlemen, very sincerely for the kind words of your address."

SUPPRESSION OF A PAPER IN TRAVANCORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 19.

The "Indian Patriot" commenting on Bengalee's criticisms regarding the Travancore press suppression says:—

"The "Bengalee," which naturally knows nothing of the writings of a paper which has been suppressed and of the local feeling in regard to it, accepts Dr. Nair's testimony as to what constituted its offence and then challenges the 'Indian Patriot' as to the duty it 'owes to the Indian Press at large to justify its attitude.' We are amused, but not altogether surprised at this readiness to jump to the conclusion that Dr. Nair alone knows the truth about the affair and 'Indian Patriot' and all the Travancore newspapers are less competent to read and understand Malayalam language and know less of history and antecedents of the paper. Those who think that the Press Law was preferable to the present action, merely worship a principle without caring to realise its effect in Travancore. Their contention comes to this. The Travancore Government ought to have set aside the entire public opinion in the state, which has so vigorously expressed itself in support of their action, and should have ignored all local considerations and interests for the sake of a principle. If Government had ignored local opinion and feeling in order to win the approval of outsiders who know little about Travancore, they would have committed a folly of the worst kind.

PLEADER'S SENTENCE FOR FORGERY REDUCED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 19.

The Allahabad High Court has reduced the sentence of five years' rigorous imprisonment, passed by the Sessions Judge of Aligarh on Nurudin Ahmad, a second grade pleader, for forgery to one of three years. A bond for Rs. 1,500 executed by the pleader, was summoned in a case and filed in court, and after four years was returned to a creditor. It was then found to contain three endorsements showing payments of Rs. 100, Rs. 540 and Rs. 450. The creditor impugned these endorsements and the bond was proved to have been tampered with in Court by the pleader, who was prosecuted with the above result.

KARACHI FISHERMEN RESUME WORK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 18.

The fishermen, who have been on strike, have now resumed work. The men who are for the most part in poor circumstances agreed temporarily, pending reference to the authorities and without prejudice to the ultimate decision, to pay the new rate imposed by the Port Trust.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

STORY OF THE REFORMS.

Lord Minto's speech at the United Service Club dinner at Simla was an elaborate justification of the measures adopted by his Government for the alleviation of "loyal unrest," on the one hand, and the supression of lawlessness and disorder on the other. He claims, as the result of the Morley-Minto policy, that "a happier feeling is abroad." He hinted at the cross-fire of newspaper criticism, which is the inevitable portion of every one holding such an exalted position, and more especially of one who had to deal with an extraordinary situation. Lord Minto has suffered from men of extreme views on either side. By the one he is reviled as weak; by the other he is condemned as not strong enough. This is often the fate of men who want to steer clear of Scylla and Charibdis. The definition which Lord Minto has given of the strong man is obviously inspired by the strictures with which he has been assailed by one section of his critics. The strongest man, he says, is he who is not afraid to be called weak. The strong man at the head of the State is he who can preserve his balance of mind, and maintain a calm and equable temper, in the face of grave and anxious circumstances; who will not be moved by the passions of the hour to swerve from right and justice; who will give or take away, reward or punish, just as the occasion may demand. He will see things in their true light and perspective; his vision will discern them with perfect clearness through the mists of prejudice, selfishness and fanaticism. Men, who are swayed by selfish passions or interests, do not hold a statesman of this type to be a strong man. What he does from a sense of justice, from large-hearted sympathy, from a sound and wise policy, is attributed to weakness. His forbearance is mistaken for timidity; his generosity for lack of strength and firmness. It is commonly observed that the rule understood by Orientals is that of the rod, that concessions and conciliation on the part of rulers are taken by them as signs of weakness, that while they may be terrified into order and submission and respect for authority, a display of humanity and humility will be set down by them to fear. There is a substratum of truth in this view, only with respect to the ignorant masses who have inherited the traditions and sentiments of their forefathers as part of their own being. This is a constitutional defect which has grown out of ages of serfdom and a despotic form of government. But the reforms have not touched the mind and heart of the multitude. They are blissfully ignorant of the enlargement of the Legislative Councils and the admission of Indians to the Executive Councils. To them the Sircar is all powerful, and is in the place of their parents. The educated classes alone are interested in these measures, and they have emerged, having imbibed Western notions, from the characteristic common to the ignorant Oriental. They cannot mistake the motive of the Government, and ascribe the concessions to base fear. There is an Indian saying—"The elephant thinks he is walking along in his dignity, while the donkey thinks he is afraid of his kick." Educated natives are not so hopelessly silly as the ass in this saying. They value the reforms, they appreciate the motive which has given birth to them, and are grateful to the statesmen to whom they are indebted for them.

THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE.

A new era has opened under Lord Minto's "regime" and Indians cannot be too grateful to him. Those among my countrymen who complain that he has not gone far enough are churlish and surly and ill-conditioned men. Already we hear their faint mutterings in Bengal. But they are few and insignificant in number, and need not be taken into serious account. On the other hand the European members of the Calcutta Corporation who alone opposed the proposition to give a farewell address to the Viceroy, represents, I believe, a very small minority of the Anglo-Indian Community. There are, again, some Indians who, though they value the reforms, as far as they go, say they are worked in a grudging spirit. No such spirit has yet been displayed by the Supreme or Provincial Governments. Speaking generally of the bureaucracy, it is only natural that it will take some time before it is reconciled to the new state of things. I value the reform measures chiefly for the grand and abiding principle which underlies them. That principle is a recognition of the right of the people to a share and interest in the Government of their country. This is an invaluable gain. It is our Magna Charta. Regarded in this light, I consider it a mark of petty censoriousness to belittle the reforms. The best return we may make for the generosity of the measures is to work for their success with might and main. We should endeavour to prove that those who shake their heads ominously at the momentous changes, or are unable to say at present what it might portend, have been wrong in their apprehensions. It inculcates the great lesson that, fundamentally, the Government and the people are one and indivisible, both having the same interests, namely, the progress and welfare of the country.

A MAHOMEDAN FESTIVAL.

When the Mahomedans of Bombay hold high festival, the dullest observer can behold evidences of it everywhere. Their best known festival is the Mohorrum, because it is by far the most demonstrative. But there are other holidays on which, if they are not so boisterous, they are more happy and orderly, and no celebration is so welcome to them as the Eed. The Eed comes twice a year, the Ramzan and the Bakri Eed. The former variety was celebrated a few days ago, when the Moslems blazed forth, as is their wont, in glaring colours. The day marks the termination of the month of Ramzan, during which the Faithful observe a fast and are specially devout and prayerful. They must eat only between sundown and sunrise. Towards the close of the day, the cook-shops in Mahomedan quarters are busy preparing appetising viands, and the hungry brethren make a raid on them, as soon as the appointed period of fasting is over. The prophet, when he enjoined that for one month in the year his followers should observe a fast, while the sun shines, may have a notion of its beneficial effect on health. It may be that the injunction has a deeper and more philosophical meaning. The mortification of the flesh reduces Dives and Lazarus to the same level, for a space, impressing rich and poor alike with a sense of brotherhood.

WHAT THE FAITHFUL DELIGHT IN.

So when the prolonged spell of prayer and fast is over, the Faithful turn on the day of the Eed with a keen relish to the good things of this life, and there is feasting and merry-making in abundance. Alms are freely given to the poor, in order that they, too, may partake in the rejoicings, and have their fill of "Pulav and Biriani and Faluda and Sherbet." The streets were alive on this day with crowds on pleasure bent. The ordinary Moslem is gay, thriftless and improvident. There is none so poor but flourishes on this day; a bright coloured kerchief or two about his person, and wears a glowing cap and jacket. He will buy, beg or borrow, that he may shine in green and blue and scarlet on this happy day. He may pawn his raiments on the following day or if they have been hired for the occasion, he may return them to their owner and revert to his normal condition. But on this "big day" he thinks only of the passing hour, letting the morrow take care of itself. You will find any number of dandies and exquisites parading in the streets. The gay spark, blazing in gorgeous colours, is an interesting study. He appears in a gold brocade cap and jacket with a watch and a chain glittering like gold. His shoes are buckled and varnished, and he makes a proud display of kerchiefs of every hue. He carries one in the hand, another is wound round his neck, a third round his waist, and one or two more dangle from the jacket or coat pocket. He has a beedee in his mouth, and a cane in his hand. Who so handsome as he? Who so killing in his exquisite airs and graces? Hack carriages are not easily procurable on this day. Most of them are requisitioned by the Faithful. The well-to-do drive out in their own carriages, and many a roystering youth is out on cycles hired for the occasion. Fast and furious driving is their delight. Even the victoria horse, catching the joyous spirit of the hour, gallops away for all he is worth; and when the driver is himself a Musalman, he needs no stimulus to spur on the beast. Mahaluxmi is their favourite rendezvous on account of the sacred shrine out in the sea. So the day is past in infinite joy and good humour; but there is none of the tumult and excitement and turbulence of the Mohorrum.

DION.

INDIAN ORDNANCE SERVICES.

Thorough Re-organisation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 19.

With the approval of the Secretary of State an important measure of reform in the Ordnance Services in this country, which has for some time past been under the consideration of the Government of India, will come into operation on the 1st of January next. The scheme has, as its basis, the more complete separation of the duties connected with manufacture from those of supply, which in the home systems are entirely distinct Departments. It is at the same time intended that the duties of supply shall be more intimately a part of Army duties, and come within the purview of the General Officers Commanding Divisions. This alteration is in fact a necessary corollary of the abolition of the Military Supply Department under which (and its predecessor the Military Department) the Ordnance Department was an organisation kept somewhat apart from the Military system. This is all now done away with, and the Ordnance Officer will take his place on the staff of the General Officer Commanding in the same way as the other departmental Officers. It is intended that each G.O.C. will have a staff officer for Ordnance duties, to be styled Assistant Directors of Ordnance Stores, the whole of the supply duties being under a director, whose head-quarters will, for the present, be in Poona. Similarly the factories will be under a director with head-quarters at Naini Tal. In addition to the foregoing; the creation of an independent inspection of Ordnance Stores, both of those tendered for acceptance by the Government factories and by the trade in India, is an important feature of the scheme. This system follows the lines found indispensable in England, where it is recognised that it is not possible to rely on the manufacturer to be an unbiassed judge of his own wares. A Director of Ordnance Inspection will have charge of this important function, and four inspectors and a number of assistant inspectors will perform the executive duties, which will include all the proof and experimental work carried on at the ranges at Balasore. The scheme further provides for the inspection under the orders of G. O. C. of the equipment in the hands of troops, and this is a much needed reform which is sure to improve the efficiency of the troops. The whole intention of the scheme is one of clearly indicated necessity, and the Commander-in-Chief and those who have assisted him in the matter are to be congratulated on its successful introduction.

FREE FIGHT AMONGST CALCUTTA POLICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19.

News of a riot among constables of the Calcutta and Howrah Police reached the Howrah District Police on Tuesday. Some constables of Howrah had assembled on the local maidan, and were engaged in performing various lathi exercises when some fifty constables belonging to the Calcutta Police appeared on the scene. The Calcutta Police constables made a disturbance, a Howrah policeman intervened. The result was that the former fell upon the latter, who was joined by a number of his comrades and a free fight ensued. The local authorities having been informed hastened to the scene and the constables dispersed. Only one Calcutta constable who is alleged to have been instrumental in bringing about the disturbance and had his nose cut in the fight, was arrested. He is awaiting trial.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY EUROPEAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19.

On Monday the Magistrate of Asansol convicted a European guard on the East Indian Railway named Harrison, of having committed a murderous assault at Asansol Station on a European Police Sergeant named Harrington. He was sentenced to two months' hard labour, in addition to paying a fine of Rs. 50.

SUSPECTED OF SEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19.

In connection with a case of burglary, the Howrah Police on Monday searched the house of a Bengalee youth named Panchcowrie Butt. As a result a photo of Profulla Chaki, the Muzafferpore assassin, who committed suicide, was recovered from one of the rooms. Panchcowrie was arrested. The District Magistrate of Howrah was moved and the accused was admitted to bail of Rs. 200, pending enquiries as to whether he has any connection with anarchical movements.

CHARGE AGAINST BRITISH SOLDIER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 19.

On Sunday night last, it is alleged that a cook employed by the military telegraphists at Delhi, was assaulted by a British soldier and died shortly after from rupture of the spleen. The spleen of the deceased is said to have weighed three pounds. The soldier has been arrested, and is in the custody of the military authorities.

MISHAP TO COL. COLLIE.

Bitten by a Rabid Dog.

We much regret to hear that Lieut-Col. Collie, I.M.S., the Medical Superintendent of St. George's Hospital, Bombay, was a day or two ago bitten by a dog which has since developed rabies and that he has been compelled to go to Coonoor for treatment. Col. Collie was playing with his bull bitch and took from its mouth a bone which it was eating. He then held the bone towards the dog again. The animal snatched it and in doing so caused a scratch on his hand. The scratch appears not to have been made by its teeth, but from the bone, which had been in the dog's mouth. At the time the dog seemed unwell and had refused its food, but it was not suspected that it was suffering from any dangerous or contagious disease. Two days later, however, the animal showed symptoms of rabies and died on Tuesday morning. A post morlem examination at Parel Laboratory confirmed the opinion that rabies was the cause of death. Col. Collie then decided to go to Coonoor and it was also thought advisable that others, who had been in contact with the animal, should be treated also. Accordingly Mr. Crawford, Veterinary Surgeon, who treated the dog on the day before it died, and his assistant, Farrier-Sergt. Pearse, as well as two hamals and a syce employed by Col. Collie went with him on the Madras Mail on Tuesday night.

FOREST OFFENCES.

New Remedial Measures.

The Government of Bombay has issued a lengthy resolution on the report of a Committee appointed to consider means of checking the large number of forest offences which have been committed on the Central Circle. In the course of this it is stated:—

The main objects of Government in appointing the Committee were to ascertain the causes of the disproportionately high number of grazing offences and impoundings in the Central Circle and to devise remedies. The Committee have succeeded admirably in both objects. The numerous offences and impoundings are found to be due in the main to the rule enjoining closure of forests between April and August, to the closure of unorganised forests, and to the inclusion in the category of forest proper of large denuded areas interspersed among cultivation. When these lands were first constituted reserved forests the bareness of the country, and its poverty in supplies of fuel and grass, called for a remedy, and it was hoped that the exclusion of horned cattle and browsers, aided by sylvicultural operations as men and funds become available for carrying them on, would result in regeneration and the spread of forest vegetation. This expectation it has not been possible to realise. It is not practicable to provide money and establishment for the treatment with a view to reafforestation of such extensive areas as were notified as forest in the years immediately following the passing of the Indian Forest Act; and in large areas of Reserved Forest no action has been taken beyond the regulation of grazing. These reserves enjoyed at first the advantage of an almost uninterrupted succession of some fifteen years of fairly good rainfall, with the result that in some localities a noticeable improvement in the grass crop and a certain amount of vegetation, seldom however better than scrub were produced and gave hopes of ultimate success in the amelioration of reafforest denuded areas. The succession, however, of bad years beginning with 1896-97 put an end to these hopes, and it may now be safely affirmed that in the conditions obtaining in the Deccan mere closure to grazing, however strict and efficient, cannot avail to reclothe within any measurable period the bare hills and undulating plains of the eastern portion of the tract. Meanwhile, evidence multiplied of the hardships to which the people were being subjected in the effort to render closure strict and efficient. Accordingly, in 1898 a large area was taken out of the hands of the Forest Department. The consequence, as the Committee have noted, was a considerable decline in grazing offences and impoundings. The Committee now propose, first, a more careful regulation of closure in organized forest and second, a considerable extension of the measures of 1898 which have proved to be successful in diminishing the number of these offences. The Governor in Council is convinced that this extension is absolutely sound as a measure of administration, both of the land and of the forests, and is urgently demanded in the interests of the people. So far as forest conservancy is concerned, nothing worthy of the name has proved to be possible, and profitable results have been extremely small. Considerable areas which, had they been given out to cultivation, might have yielded substantial revenues, have brought in practically nothing. Government are satisfied that the measures now recommended by the Committee and approved in thes orders are necessary in order to afford to the population of the tracts concerned relief from the burden of restrictions which experience has shown to be incapable of producing the effects originally anticipated, and in order to enable the sylvicultural and protective staff, the strength of which is limited by financial considerations, to be concentrated on areas that are susceptible of effective management as forests.

DEFORESTATION.

In the opinion of Government caution should be exercised in giving out to cultivation lands which will be removed, under the present orders, from the charge of the Forest Department. The demand is likely to be keen, especially on the part of cultivators whose existing lands are already burdened with mortgages or other incumbrances from which they see no likelihood of escape. Government are in no way desirous of restricting relief to embarrassed cultivators, but the utmost care should be exercised to grant land to those who will make the best use of it and to give out very sparingly lands of such poor quality that they are unlikely to do well under cultivation. The only result would be to exclude them from the common grazing ground without adequate return. Most probably at the present time many rayats belonging to the arid districts to which the present orders apply hold more land than they can do justice to. Improved cultivation of somewhat restricted holdings will yield better results than slovenly tillage of extended areas.

Government are pleased to approve of the transfer to the charge of the Revenue Department of the following areas:—(1) The whole of the forest in the Sholapur District, (2) the whole of the forest in the Ahmednagar District, except the area, (3) the area in the Satara District, (4) the babul kurans in Nipbad Taluka of the Nasik District, (5) the area in East Khandesh. As recommended in the report, the Commissioner C. D. should be requested to submit proposals for revising the demarcation of the forests of the Akola Taluka of the Ahmednagar District. He should be requested to cause a complete investigation to be made of all areas now under the control of the Forest Department which under the principles now adopted should be transferred to the Revenue Department. As the proposals are prepared, they should be submitted to Government for sanction. It should be clearly understood that proposals for removal of the areas above referred to from the charge of the Forest Department are to be strictly limited to small, scattered pieces of reserved forest interspersed amongst cultivated lands and should ordinarily be restricted to cases of unorganised forest and only in exceptional circumstances should involve alterations in a sanctioned working plan. The proposals should be prepared by the existing revenue and forest staff in consultation; Government are not prepared to sanction special establishments for the purpose.

Government will await proposals for the transfer to the Revenue Department of the Forest lands in certain talukas of the Nasik District which, as recommended in the report, should be set apart for the grazing of goats.

The recommendation made by the Committee that the grazing scheme sanctioned in Government Resolution, dated 16th June for the Nandgaon forests of the Nasik District should be extended to the areas in the Yeola, Sinnar, Malegaon, Chandvad and Baglan talukas of districts specified in the report is sanctioned. The Conservator of Forests, C. C., should be requested to report whether there are further areas in these or other talukas which might suitably be included in the scheme.

Government are pleased to authorise the Conservators and Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of Circles to remit grazing fees in cases where villagers have assisted the Forest Department in fire protection and to reduce the fees in villages where cattle trespass has diminished. In view of the opinion expressed by the Committee the Governor in Council does not consider it expedient to empower Forest Officers to dispose of all applications for free grants to timber. The present orders on the subject should be maintained, but the Forest Department should be consulted, as suggested by the Committee, in all cases before the grant is made.

Government are pleased to sanction the proposal that in cases of persistent trespass in specially closed areas the fees for cattle impounded in those areas should be enhanced till they act as an effective check. The Committee's proposal to double the pound fees in the Lalling and Vadel wire-fenced areas of the West Khandesh Division is approved.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following should be substituted for clauses (3), (4) and (5) of paragraph 7 of Government Resolution dated 15th September 1909:—

The payment of the prescribed fee entitles the owner of village cattle, whether he is an inhabitant of a forest village or not, to graze his cattle in—(a) pasture reserves throughout the district; [Note—Fresh fees must be paid for grazing in another district; (b) all revenue waste within the district which is not specially reserved for grass cutting or in which the grazing has not been granted free or on payment of a lump sum to a particular village; (c) all open forest proper and fuel and fodder reserve situated within the round of which his village forms part.

Owners of non-village cattle, i.e., persons who are commonly known as professional graziers, who wander about with their flocks and herd, shall be entitled on payment of the fees prescribed for them to graze their cattle in (a) all pasture reserves; (b) all revenue waste which is not specially reserved for grass cutting or in which the grazing has not been granted free or on payment of a lump sum to a particular village; (c) all open forest proper and fuel and fodder reserves within the limits of the Forest Circle in which they have paid fees: provided that such persons may be

prohibited from grazing their cattle in such pasture reserves or in such rounds as the Collector deems fit to close against them. For the purposes of these rules the term 'round' should be understood to include not only forest villages but also villages, the cattle of which are dependent on the forest villages for grazing."

CLOSURE.

The proposals regarding closure arrangement and the opening of grass and babul kurans for grazing made by the Committee in respect of particular areas are sanctioned. In the report the Committee have made general recommendations for adoption in such matters. The Governor in Council approves of these recommendations, and is pleased to direct that the action should be taken in accordance with them. Briefly stated the effect of these orders will be that in organised forest (1) the period of closure will nowhere exceed ten years; (2) closure will be by compartments and not by sub-blocks where the forest borders on cultivation and is subjected to regular grazing; (3) no area will be considered closed which is within one hundred yards of a right of way to water; (4) no area will be closed within a quarter of a mile of a village, unless the Collector is satisfied that no inconvenience will will be caused to the people; and that in unorganised forest (1) no area will be closed to grazing unless for some special reason, and (2) ordinarily the area will be treated primarily as grazing ground and plans for working it will be prepared on that basis.

Government approve of the recommendation made by the Committee that the experiment of entrusting grazing areas to the charge of panchayats should be made in lands in charge of the Revenue Department. Experiments should be undertaken as far as possible in every district in carefully selected villages where men are to be found who are likely to enter into the spirit of the policy of Government and to take real pains to carry it into effect. The panchayats should be assisted by the Collectors and Sub-Divisional Officers to frame suitable regulation for the management of village forests, and a point should be made of inspecting these villages frequently for the purpose of judging of the manner in which the panchayat are discharging their responsibilities and of giving them help and guidance.

Government approve generally of the suggestions made by the Committee in paragraphs 82 and 83 of the report. The collector of Ahmednagar should be requested to make experiments in the matter of devising measures for the improvement and protection of grazing areas in charge of the Revenue Department, and he should be authorised, subject to budget provision, to spend up to one-third of the grazing receipts in the area taken in hand for the purpose. A report showing the results of the experiments should be submitted to Government in due course. In view of the high and rising price of firewood, Government attach particular importance to the maintenance of fuel reserves, even after they have been made over to the charge of the Revenue Department, and the desire that the suggestions of the Committee in regard to the management of these reserves should be carefully observed. In particular Government wish that trial should be made of the system followed in Gujarat of leasing areas capable of producing satisfactory tree-growth to fit and proper persons who will protect and encourage it in return for a share of the sale-proceeds. The Collectors should be authorised to grant such leases subject to the general control of the Commissioner.

COLLECTION OF FEES.

The report deals with the question of collecting and crediting grazing fees. Under the rules prescribed by Government Resolution dated 22nd September 1906 which are at present in force, such fees are credited to the department which collects them. The Committee propose that when any portion of the area in which the cattle of a village are admitted to graze is in charge of the Forest Department the grazing fees of that village should be collected by the Forest Officials. The Governor in Council sees no objection to the proposal which has already been adopted in the Bijapur District. It is accordingly approved. The Governor in Council is unable to approve of any departure from the orders passed in the Resolution mentioned under which grazing fees are credited to the department which actually collects them.

To provide for the closer supervision of the collection of grazing fees by the village officers, the Committee have suggested the temporary appointment of two or three additional Circle Inspectors in each taluka where the area of pasture forest is extensive. The Commissioner C. D. should be asked to submit to Government definite proposals on this point. The Commissioners, N. D. and S. D., should be requested to report whether they consider it necessary to adopt the measure in any of the district in their Divisions, and if so, to submit the necessary proposals to Government.

Government agree with the Committee in the opinion expressed that more attention should be paid by the District Officers to the subject of forest offences. To secure this object, the Conservator may call for information regarding the number of offences in each round to be submitted along with the Divisional Forest Officer's Annual administration Report. The report itself need not be burdened with such details, on which orders can to passed by the Collector, the Conservator or the Commissioner.

The Committee propose to abolish the Ahmednagar Division altogether, but to retain under the management of the Forest Department certain areas in Akola, Sangamner, Kopergaon and Shrigonda talukas. It is further proposed to transfer the areas to be retained in the first three talukas to the Nasik Division and the area in the Shrigonda Taluka to the Poona Division. These proposals are sanctioned. In view of the addition to the Nasik Division, the Conservator of Forests, C. C., should be requested to submit proposals for the creation of a second division in that district.

The Governor in Council trust that when the provisions of this Resolution are carried into effect the legitimate grievancies of the rayats in regard to restriction of grazing will be removed and the number of forest offences largely diminished in the areas dealt with. At the same time, there will be an increase of agriculture where it is possible in the disafforested portions, while such forest tracts as must be preserved in the public interest will be effectively maintained.

The warm acknowledgements of Government should be conveyed to the Committee for their admirable report.

PUNJAB LAW OF GUARDIANSHIP.

Malpractices Pointed out.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 19.

In the Administration of Civil Justice of the Punjab some interesting observations of the District Judge of Sialkot arranging the present law of guardianship are quoted. He says, "I have usually a feeling that in appointing a guardian I am merely legalising the robbing of an orphan, for that is what the average guardianship comes to. The guardianship suits for the person of female minors are brought with the sole object of selling the girl in marriage and the nearness of the Canal colonies when marriageable women are scarce, offers extra inducement in this connection. The prevailing idea would seem to be that the position of the guardian of the property of the minor is regarded by the incumbent as a legitimate means of increasing his own income, and for all practical purposes it would seem as if this idea was not far from the truth."

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Franz-Ferdinand," Oct. 18.

The following passengers arrived here by the Austrian Lloyd s. s. "Franz-Ferdinand" from Trieste and intermediate ports on Tuesday evening :—

Anderson, Revd and Mrs 5 children and infant	Kelly, Cond W
Benjamin, Mr and friend	Lerch, Major
Bowyer, Mr G F	Lawrence, Miss
Brown, Mrs	Lawrie, Mrs F
Buchli, Mr and Mrs and infant	Lindsay, Mrs J H
Buchanan, Mrs	Lojan, Miss
Dorsey, Mr G A	Morris, Miss F
Enecali, Prof and family	Mangesh, Mr
Filose, Sir M	Pitts, Capt
Filose, Major J	Preston, Major
Filose, Mr C A	Pomer, Cond W
Howard, Mr C A L	Selles, Mr A C
Kipp, Miss C J	Shatberg, Mr G
Kohler, Mr F	Stewart, Revd and Mrs
	Wilde, Mr A
	Werner, Mr
	Weston, Mrs E

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

The further hearing of the Nasik Conspiracy Case was resumed on Wednesday at the Bombay High Court, before the Special Tribunal composed of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Sir Basil Scott, the Hon'ble Sir Narayen Chandavarkar, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.

Ramchandra Appaji, Police Inspector, Nasik, examined by the Advocate-General, said in June 1908 he was present when Ganesh Savarkar's house was searched. Vithal B. Joshi and Govind Ramchandra alias Baba Saheb Kulkarni used to live there. The accused Narayan Savarkar also lived there. A panchnama of the search was made. The search was taken by the Bombay police. The panchnama contained a true account of the search. During the search the book containing the speeches of Tilak and Pranjapye was found. One hundred and seventy-five books of "Mazzini" were also found. Among other things found were also the book entitled "The Science of War", a parade signalling book, a book entitled "Infantry Sword Exercise," a book entitled "Instruction in Military Engineering," a book entitled "Secret Societies of European Revolution" and a dagger with a leather sheath. Witness was also present at another search of Ganesh's house in December 1908. In March 1909 the house of Ganesh was again searched. After tiffin, His Lordship the Chief Justice, addressing the Advocate-General, said that their Lordships had been considering the evidence already adduced, and if the prosecution had no further evidence to offer, the case against Shankar Balwand Vaidya (the 1st accused), Vinayak Sadashiv Barve, (accused No. 10) and Vinayak Kashinath Falambrikar (accused No. 18) need not be proceeded with.

The Advocate-General said that he would consider the question.

The evidence of Ramchandra Appaji, Police Inspector, was then proceeded with. Witness said he had arrested Ganesh Savarkar in February 1909 at Bombay by virtue of a warrant issued by the District Magistrate. After Ganesh was arrested, Vishnu Mahdev Bhat (accused No. 15) accompanied them to Nasik.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gadgil, witness said he could not say definitely that Narayan Savarkar was present when Ganesh's house was searched in October 1908.

Narhar Bapu Joshi, Mamlatdar of Sinhar (Nasik district), examined by the Advocate-General, deposed to a search having been made in Ganesh Savarkar's house.

Maruti Pandurang Foradmal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik, examined-in-chief, said he knew one Barve who was prosecuted in connection with the Thana leaflet case. One of his cousins was the accused No. 36 in this case, and was living with him. Witness had searched Barve's house in connection with the Thana case in September 1908. Witness next stated that under the orders of the District Magistrate the books of "The life of Mazzini" and Laghu Abhinav Bharat Mala had been destroyed. Vinayak Savarkar's wife, Jamunabai, used to live in Ganesh's house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baptista, witness said he had made a report to his superiors of the search of Barve's house. After the report witness did not institute any criminal proceedings against Barve as inspection and inquiries were proceeded with.

At this stage, further hearing of the case was adjourned till to-day.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

Negotiations with China.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 19.

Several important questions regarding opium are now before the Government of India, the most prominent being the negotiations with the Chinese Government for the continuance of the existing contract, which provides for a gradual reduction of the Indian opium imports, and corresponding reductions of the local produce in China. This agreement was drawn up tentatively for three years, which period will now expire. The Peking authorities have made definite proposals for the continuance of the arrangement, but are unable to supply any statistics to show that opium cultivation in China is being reduced. The Commercial Attache to the British Legation at Peking is making an inquiry, and possibly nothing will be settled till his reports are considered. The Government of India, it is understood, have also pointed out the iniquity of the recent opium duty in Canton, and will doubtless take advantage of the coming revision of the terms with China to settle several other minor difficulties that have arisen in that country over the opium trade.

Patna Agency to be Closed.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 19.

The Opium Agency at Patna will shortly be closed, and the control of the Opium Department transferred from the Government of Bengal to the Board of Revenue, United Provinces. To legalise this transfer a single Clause Bill will be introduced into the Imperial Legislative Council.

FATAL ASSAULT ON A WIFE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 19.

One Muthu Goundan has been transported for life by Mr. H. O. D. Harding, I. C. S., Sessions Judge. The prisoner, aged about 25 or 30, was unmarried. The man was committed for the murder of widow of same age. I take following from the judgment between accused and deceased which ended the woman running screaming from the direction her house followed by accused with the bill hook be cut her down in the village street, giving a severe cut on the neck and two on the shoulders. She fell and died on 8th August.

The accused made a statement to the Lower Court in which he admitted having killed the woman and being caught as described I find accused guilty of murder under Section 302 I. P. C. The assessors find accused not guilty. The doygedness of his woman and her refusal to return his money, all these added probably to hard language drove the man to the deed. He had provocation, but it is of month's duration that any item specially grave and the sudden occurred at last. We cannot say however that the minor penalty suffices.

FURIOUS RABID DOG IN CALCUTTA.

Five Persons Bitten.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19.

Five persons who were bitten by a dog belonging to Mr. Stoddart, of 50 Chowringhee, are being sent to Kasauli for treatment. The animal was a large one [illegible] bred and breaking loose from its [illegible] run amok in Chowringhee. [illegible] fired five times at it with a revolver, but the brute rushed at him each time and seized the weapon with its teeth receiving the charge in its jaw without disablement. Fifty purawallahs took part in the chase after the dog which was finally clubbed to death. The carcase of the dog was sent by the police to Belgachi Veterinary College for examination and the post mortem report goes to show that the dog was suffering from a very bad type of rabies. Inspector Fallon is among those proceeding to Kasauli, the others being the servants who were in the street at the time and pluckily attempted to seize the animal.

SPORTING NEWS.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

Handicap Foursomes.

Yesterday morning over the local links the first day's play in the handicap foursomes took place. This tournament should have been played at the commencement of the month, on the last two days of the Golf week, but, owing to the weather, it had to be postponed. The conditions are under handicap against "Bogey" over two rounds of the course. Although the links are considerably better than they were a few weeks ago, still they are anything but easy and it is pretty evident from the cards returned that players found the grass, which in parts of the course is very long, difficult to negotiate. The greens could not be in better condition, they are true and have been well rolled. The mounted sports which were recently held on the Marine Lines Maidan have not improved the state of the ground which in places is full of hoof-marks. "Bogey's" score for the nine holes has been slightly revised, six strokes being allowed to the third hole as against five previously. Yesterday morning no couple succeeded in getting on level times with the 'Colonel,' the best card being sent in by Pechey and Tennent who were both playing well. the latter being particularly good on the green and getting down some long putts. They won two out of the first three holes, and were two up on crossing the road. They halved the next, but lost both the fifth and sixth holes taking six and seven strokes. Going to the last hole they were still "all square" with "Bogey." They, however, failed to halve this hole and ended up one down. Three couples tie for second place with two down. Aitken and Russ played a steady game. They lost the first hole but won the second, Aitken laying a long approach shot within two yards of the pin, Russ holing out in three. Going to the sixth hole they were one down and Russ, who had a long putt for the win, overran the hole and gave Aitken a yard putt for a half which he missed. They halved the last three holes and ended up two down. Hart and Cresswell started extremely well, winning the first three holes and crossing the road three up. They then went to pieces and only succeeded in holing one hole out of the next six. Ouseley and Witlet were "all square" at the third hole and two down at the sixth. They then got two threes at the short holes losing the last hole in five. The competition will be continued this morning. Results of first day's play :—

HANDICAP.		Result.
W P Pechey G F D Tennent	— 2	1 down
C A Russ R Aitken	+ 1	2 down
H E Hart P W Cresswell	— 5	2 down
G Witlet E B Ouseley	— 6	2 down
H F Burch H P T Latley	— 2	3 down
E P Comber R O Lowndes	— 3	4 down
R Kidd E R H Jackson	— 6	4 down
C L Burn A Foulkes	—11	4 down
H R Greaves R G Abbott	—11	4 down
C Thomson E W Mayhew	—11	5 down
W G Nichol A S Orr	— 9	5 down
E E Coombs M F Nicholson	+ 1	5 down
J W Mair A Geddis	— 7	5 down
R D Mudie H B Murray	— 5	6 down
H E Harrington L Thacker	— 8	6 down
L C Margoliuth W R Sharpe	— 8	6 down
P R Cadell P M D Sanderson	— 8	6 down
B H Lockhead J N Dunsmore	— 9	6 down
E Hargreaves R Barwood	—10	7 down
N Dunkerley A T Long	—12	7 down
E Ferrers Nicholson A L S Roberts	+ 1	7 down
J Thomson D Watson	— 2	7 down
F G Jones G Brandenburg	—14	8 down
G L Sim T D Parry	—11	8 down

BOXING AT BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 19.

Last night at the Boxing Tournament which is being run by Sergeant Chapman late of "G." Battery, Sergeant Arthur, Inniskilling Dragoons (winners of the Loche Elliot Belt, Lucknow, and runners up in the Simla Tournament) met Private Strickland of the 14th Hussars (the winner of numerous contests) in a six round match for Rs. 200 and defeated him.

An extra six round contest for another purse of Rs. 200 was won by Private Makins, of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment who beat Private Fisher of the Cameron Highlanders. The loser was knocked out in the third round.

FOOTBALL IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 19.

The first match for the Younger Competition between Upper Burma and Lower Burma teams which was played last evening at Mandalay, resulted in a pointless draw, neither side scoring any goals.

HARRIS FOOTBALL IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, October 19.

Two well contested games were witnessed this evening in continuation the first round Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, first of which was between the Royal Engineers from Kirkee and Loyal North Lanes Poona.

The Artillery men were able to score in first half but their opponents playing well together succeeded in equalizing in second half extra time was allowed but without any result will have to be replayed.

The Second Game the 4th Ammunition Column, Kirkee, met the hornets of Bombay. The Hornets scored only one goal in the first half, but they succeeded it putting issue beyond doubt in the next period when they put to more goals to their account. The score Hornets 3 to 1 goals to Amm. Column nil.

CRICKET.

SARSWAT UNION C. C. VS. EDWARD C. C.

This match was played on 16th October at the Esplanade Ground. Result.—Sarswat Union Cricket Club won by 17 runs. Scores :—

EDWARD CRICKET CLUB.

David, c Sunder b Haldipur	...	... 17
Ezikiel, b Nadkarni	...	... 5
Benjamin, b Nadkarni	...	... 0
Samuel, b Haldipur	...	... 2
Benjamin, A st	...	... 2
Izac c Sunder b Nadkarni	...	... 2
Elishia, b Haldipur	...	... 0
Moses, b Nadkarni	...	... 14
Joseph, not out	...	... 2
Jacob, b Hebli	...	... 1
S Benjamin, c Sunder b Hebli	...	... 2
Extras	...	... 8
Total	...	...55

SARSWAT UNION CRICKET CLUB.

Sunder, c Samuel b Davis	...	... 11
Chandawarker, b Elishia	...	... 11
Haldipur, c and b Elishia	...	... 1
Balseker, b Elishia	...	... 0
Pandurang, b Samuel	...	... 12
P Shiva Rao, st	...	... 22
Heble, l-b-w Samuel	...	... 4
Nadkarni, st	...	... 4
K Shiva Rao, c Moses b Samuel		... 1
Krishna Rao, l-b-w Samuel	...	... 1
Amembal, not out	...	... 0
Extras	...	... 5
Total	...	... 72

POONA RACES.

Eleventh Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, October 19.

A big card of eight events was provided by the executive for the eleventh extra and a larger gathering than we are accustomed to see at the tail end of the season came up from Bombay by specials and was reinforced by a good muster of the sporting element still left in Poona, all through the afternoon. Excellent sport was witnessed and though the favourites were not always on the spot there were no unpleasant surprises, in most instances too the handicapping worked out correctly. Details :—

ARAB PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—(Divided).

Mr M Goculdass' Prince Charlie 8,.....A Hoyt 1
A Mahomedan's Sinclair 8-5.....Ames 2
Messrs A R Dakul and Eastwood's Uddai 7-10, Mujeed 3

Also Ran.—Takti Suleman 8-8, Little King 8-7, Anrum 8 7, Murgook 8-3, Kelidar 8-3, Khemraj 8-2, Fado 8, St Antony 8-13, and Adham 7-11.

Betting :—2 to 1 Prince Charlie and Sinclair, and 12 to 1 Uddai.

Won by 2 lengths; 1 1-2 lengths between second and third. Time—1min 25secs.

ARAB PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—(Divided).

Mr E R's Majesty 9-8, ...Brown 1
Mr Lion's Yacoot 8-7, ...Robinson 2
Mr Newton's Saeed 8-7, ...Yusuff 3

Also Ran.—Amond 9-6, Revolver 8-6, Gold Mint 8-2, Sir Jamal 8-1, Little Sanaya 8 1, Nishan 8, Occident 8, Conqueror 7 13, Turf King 7 10, and Young Thara 7 11.

Betting:— 2 to 1 Gold Mint, 3 to 1 Majesty, and 8 to 1 Yacoot and Saeed.

Won by half a length; one length separating second and third.—Time1min. 24 4-5secs.

PONY CONSOLATION PLATE—6 furlongs.

Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's Elser 9-12 Robinson 1
Mr Kelso's Encourage 7-12.....Barrett 2
H H the Kour Saheb of Patiala's Lorraine 8-12 Ames 3

Also Ran.—Cheeky 9-2, Miss Clare 8-2, Evening Harald 7-8, Comeback 7-6 and Ngakaps 7-3.

Betting :—6 to 4 against Elser, 6 to 1 Encourage, and 10 to 1 Lorraine.

Won by one length; half a length between second and third. Time—1 min. 17 3-5 secs.

AUCTION PLATE.—7 furlongs.

Mr M Goculdass' T M S 8-7.....Butters 1
Mr W T Miles' White Heather 8.....Barrett 2
Mr Kelso's S T Patrick 8-7.....Brown 3

Also Ran.—Winkfield's Melody 9-8, Mallinyook 8-2, Confederation 8-2, Mozart 8-1 and Mafoota 7-12.

Betting :—Evans White Heather 7-10, 4 to 1 St Patrica, and 8 to 1 T M S.

Won by 3 lengths; half a length separating second and third. Time—1 min 31 3 5 secs.

ARAB MAIDEN PLATE—1 mile.

Mr Ali bin Talib's Zainulmutook 7-11...Southall 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Cockeye 7-1.....Ferguson 2
Mr R R's Hamdoon 7-13.....Brown 3

Also Ran.—Rustom-i-hind 9-12, Vibrona 9-4, Gazi 8-6, Young Japan 8-5, Hunter 8-4, Shehban 8-3, Young Fakir 7-10, Kishra 7-13, Dilaver 7-7, Best Luck 7-7, Saif 7-6, Tiger 7-4, Black Pearl 7-3, Furham 7-2.

Betting.—6 to 4 on Handoon, 3 to 1 Zainulmulook, 7 to 1 Cockeye.

Won by half a length; 4 lengths between next two. Time—1 min. 54 2-5 secs.

AHMEDNAGAR PLATE.—Distance 1 1-2 mile.

Mr Goculdass' Racer 8-11 .....Barrett 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Merrilly 7-12 .....Southall 2
Mr G K's Parliament 8-12 .....Drew 3

Also Ran.—Precious 10-4, Young Salanic 9-1, Sir Visto 9-1, Hades 8-3, Well Done 7-8, Alma 7-2, Sealor 7-3, Hundred 7-2.

Betting.—2 to 1 Merrily, 5 to 1 Parliment Racer.

Won by one length; 3 lengths between second and third. Time—2 min. 54 1-5 secs.

CONSOLATION PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Mr J C Galstaun's Singleton 7-12.....Ferguson 1
Mr A J De Souza's Rose of Malta 8-10...Barrett 2
Mr Homi Billimoria's Chain of Lightening 9.Ames 3

Also Ran.—Lord Merv 10-1, Killua 9, Lord Carlyon 8-11, Daneuse 8-4, Mary B 8-2, Wine Merchant 7-12, and Yvette 6-9.

Betting.—2 to 1 on Rose of Malta, 6 to 1 Singleton, 4 to 1 Chain Lightening.

Won by three lengths; 1 length separating second and third. Time.—1min 4secs.

ARAB PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr R R's Mudkoor 8-12.....Brown 1
Mr Newton's Hurgoon 9.....Ames 2
Mr A W Ross's Solitaire 7-8.....Dhondi 3

Also Ran.—Fahad Beg, 9-1; Say Middleton 8-13; Mizahim 8-4; Dojan 8 4; Sanawar 8-2; Ameen 7-12 Director 8-2; Prime Minister 7-12; Zinfandel 7-11; and Antica 7-7.

Betting.—Evans Lord Bay Middleton, 3 to 1 Hurgon; 15 to 1 Solitaire. Won by 3-4 length; 3 lengths separating second and third. Time—1-24 min 3-5secs.

KISSING THE BOOK.

It would appear from steps which are being taken in some of the Australian States that the old method of taking the oath of kissing the Bible will shortly be a thing of the past (says the "Australian Medical Journal"). On several occasions objections have been made by medical men and others against the practice of kissing a Bible which has been in use for years and the pages of which are not only dirty but have been kissed by numbers of persons who may have had contagious sores of various kinds on the tongue or lips. It is reported that the practice of taking an oath by kissing the Bible was recently superseded in Perth Police Court. The new form of swearing under the Evidence Act 1906 W. A., is for the witness to hold up his hand and declare—"I swear by Almighty God to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." In introducing the departure, the F. M., Mr. Roe, said he had noticed a witness with a cancerous tongue kiss the court Bible, and had ordered the book to be put away. The matter is also receiving attention in Tasmania, and the Evidence Bill, which is before the Assembly contains a provision that kissing the Bible for oath-taking be discontinued, and that the utterance of the words "I swear" should be sufficient. Everyone must be convinced of the advantages of the new method of taking the oath, and that the abolition of the old insanitary practice will not diminish the sacredness of the oath.

AN AUSTRALIAN GHOST STORY.

The school children in the Burwood district have recently been stirred by the discovery of a "ghost", says the Sydney "Daily Telegraph." Unlike most ghostly apparitions, the Burwood "spook" appears in the day time, and always in the same position—at one of the upstairs windows of a large house in the residential portion of the suburb. Only his face can be seen and the features are those of a fine-looking old man. A few days ago as if by design, over 200 children gathered outside the fence of the "haunted" house. The building stands in large grounds and is some distance from the fence. All along the footway the children grouped themselves, some clambering on to the fence and gates. As usual, the face was on view, and the children were held spellbound with awe and excitement. At length a few of the more adventurous souls determined to enter the grounds and "lay the ghost." The little party tore across the grounds, over garden beds, and across the lawn. When within throwing distance they grabbed any choice plants, stocks, pansies, freesias, and any other material calculated to make things unpleasant for the mysterious, and at the same time not smash the window, and let fly. Reinforcements arrived, and notwithstanding that some of the attacking party soon tired, the bombardment was continued for a couple of hours. By the end of that time the ammunition meant for the ghost had made a big pile in the room behind, for the window was partly open. Soon some police officers arrived. Their sympathies were all with the "ghost," for they turned upon the storming party and put them to flight. The children beat attired and somewhat undignified retreat. But after all the battle was an unequal one, because there was no old man at the window. For exactly 30 years, since the house was built, and the window was placed in position, the plate glass has had a flaw in it. The effect of this flaw has been to convey to people looking from below the idea that a man's face was at the window. Why it should have taken 30 years for this optical illusion to deceive the children the occupants of the house cannot explain. However, the "ghost" has become famous now; so much so that the police have to keep an eye open for any signs of a second bombardment.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Its Cause and Cure.

In consequence of the stress of modern life, Nervous Debility is one of the most prevalent disorders of mankind.

The everlasting wear and tear of the nervous system incidental to the demands of daily life, are not repaired as readily as when men lived more peacefully and had more time for the recuperative powers to exercise their influence on the body. The result is, we are all prone to make overdrafts on the bank of health.

To conquer this evil we need something which will restore the excess of phosphorus used up in the vital processes and supply a food which is easily digested and readily assimilated, for the tired body has not the nervous force necessary to digest the heavy foods most of us have to eat.

The preparation which supplies these essential qualities in an ideal form is Sanatogen. It is universally recognised by the medical profession as the world's greatest restorative and reconstituent. The phosphorus it contains rouses the feeble flame of vitality to a blaze, while the large quantity of nutritive casein of which it is, likewise, composed, is quickly and easily assimilated by the feeble digestive apparatus. The result is soon felt in renewed strength and vigour, both of body and mind.

Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.M., M.D., F.R.C.P., etc., Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst, Dublin, says: "After analysing Sanatogen I have arrived at the conclusion that Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing as it does a large amount, relatively speaking, of organic phosphorus, that is, phosphorus which is offered to the tissues in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve tonic."

Sanatogen may be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars.

THE DUAL PURPOSE SHEEP.

South Australia leads the other States in the production of the dual-purpose sheep, and industry, says the "Adelaide Chronicle," that has long been one of the most important and prosperous in pastoral circles. Not only is the wool of our Merinos long in staple, excellent in quality, and full of character, but the sheep are much larger, heavier, and in every way more suitable for slaughtering and export purposes than those bred in any of the other States. The plain-bodied, large-sized, healthy South Australian Merino fills the bill in every respect, and practically dispenses with the necessity for crossing with the long-wooled breeds in order to meet the demand for carcase mutton. In Tasmania, Victoria, and New South Wales the main object has hitherto been to produce a fine quality of wool, and growers have neglected the frame of the sheep to such an extent that few flocks contain many animals that would return a profit if sold to the butcher, who therefore has to fall back upon the crossbred supplies. The success achieved by the South Australian breeder by persistently keeping to the dual-purpose sheep, and the attention being paid of late to the same object in Victoria have stimulated New South Wales and Queensland with the desire to adopt a similar policy. It is no longer the intention of flockmasters in those States to specialise in wool and neglect the carcase, for the sentimental aspect of the question has to give place to the practical. Before the States mentioned, however, can launch out to the extent South Australia and New Zealand have done the question of State control of the industry will have to be faced by the respective Governments, or the export trade will never be under proper supervision. The best example of the benefits of this system is given by South Australia, as the State Government practically controls the export trade, and there has been no organised attempt to oppose the supervision, as has been the case in New South Wales and Queensland in connection with the export of butter. As a Sydney contemporary puts it, this absence of interested opposition has given rise to a feeling of mutual interest between the department and the producers, who are each urging that the Government's grip of the business be tightened instead of relaxed. At the present time at Port Adelaide the Government Produce Department has refrigerating power capable of producing 220 tons of ice per day. In 1895-6 the department's business amounted to 2,848 carcases, and it gradually grew until 341,000 carcases were exported last year and 254,000 this year, the shortage being due to an unfavourable season. This export trade solved the problem of the surplus sheep to the great advantage of the individual farmers, who were previously at the mercy of the middleman. In addition to the carcase trade, the Government established a preserving branch last year to absorb the sheep which were not suitable as freezers. By this means they got rid of 67,000 carcases, so that several thousands of cases of preserved meat were dispatched to the London market. These works are now engaged in putting up tongues with a view of placing the article on the London market equal to the best New Zealand. These are facts which impress our eastern neighbours and inspire their Governments to take a closer interest in the business of export. Such supervision not only prevents the producer being fleeced by the establishment of rings and trusts, but constitutes a guarantee in itself that the article shipped is in a bona-fide condition having been carefully handled and examined by Government experts.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, when in the absence of the chairman (the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy), Mr. James MacDonald was called to the chair.

The Committee disposed of items of a formal nature and the consideration of the draft review of the administration report of the Municipal Commissioner for the year 1909-10, submitted by the Secretary, was postponed till the next meeting.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 19th October 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Teheran ...	19	13	55	1	3
Suez	19	13	45	1	11

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-09).

Bhamo route to China interrupted between Swanveit and Weining (19-10-10.)

Telegrams in Cypher or Code language can be accepted for Portugal (19-10-10).

Borasjoon Line down beyond Ahwaz (17-10-10).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Fao (19-10-10).

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Mantua," Oct. 21.

The P. and O. Co's steamer "Mantua" with the English Mails of the 9th Oct. which left Aden at 7 p. m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour to-morrow, brings the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Prescott, Mr W W	Simkin, Mr and Mrs F H
Malan, Mr and Mrs	George, Miss
Robinson, Mr T	Tarlton, Mrs H M
Holland, Lt Col and Mrs G H	Peet, Miss P J
Flynn, Mr and Mrs J D	Gracey, Miss
Flynn, Miss B	Smith, Miss W infant and maid
Feethams, Mrs and maid	Jackson, Miss
Brookman, Mr D L D	Charles, Mr C B
Hoffman, Mr and Mrs T J	Jones, Mr A
Domenichitti, Maj C H	Impey, Miss
Herbert, Mr and Mrs A G	Barrett, Hon Mrs child and nurse
Kemble, Lt F A	Hall, Mr and Mrs H D
Trydell, Mrs	Colquhoun, Miss M
Boyce, Mr R B	Swabs, Mr and Mrs Wall
Geddes, Capt H B	Izat, Mr J R
Pert, Mr Mrs F J and infant	Pratt, Mrs
Cogswell, Mrs S	Mclealfe, Miss
Browse, Mrs J	H H Shajada Basudeo Singh, 3 native servants
Waghorn, Mrs and Miss	May, Miss C
Connell, Capt C F	Spence, Mrs
Dudgeon, Maj F A	Downie, Mr T M
Steward, Capt and Mrs E M	Bridges, Rev F L
Fordyce, Maj Mrs W L B and infant	Carpenter, Miss
Manson, Mr H Mrs and infant	Cochrane, Miss M
Kemble, Miss	Voyle, Mrs E A
Nelson, Mrs J and infant	Imram's, Mr A S and native servant
Mernon, Mrs C	Kirkpatrick, Mr W
Crane, Miss K	Gammon, Mr J E
Mead, Mr T	Dawson, Mr L E
McIntosh, Mr and Mrs H J	Lacey, Mr G
Heming, Mr W H	Merphy, Mr A V
Le Keir, Mrs J L and maid	Bell, Mr J A
Brookman, Mrs H E D	Casement, Mr E R
Shaw Mrs	Casement, Mr S D
Le Messurier, Capt G D	Laughton, Mr G C
Spooner, Rev G	Marriott, Mr R E
Walls, Miss N	Scruby, Mr J
Perts, Mrs and nurse	Taylor, Mr R W
Pollock, Mr and Mrs A H	Foster, Mr G M
Masters, Mrs nurse and infant	Relf, Mr A E
Stenson, Miss M	Relf, Mr R E
Warren, Miss E	Killick, Mr E H
Coggan, Mr H D	Annesley, Mrs
Coggan, Mrs infant and ayah	Wulzler, Mrs H maid
Robertson, Mrs	Wagstaffe, Mr C
Lake, Miss F	Majumdar, Mr S C
McGowan, Capt W T	Popham, Capt E
Townsend, Mrs C C and child	Crookenden, Miss
Nurse, Miss and infant	Raymond, Lt B S
Antony, Mr and Miss A H	Tudball, Miss
Holroyd, Mr E	Turner, Mr J A
Bliss, Mrs and infant	Westcott, Mrs S
Benington, Miss M	Griffen, Mrs and maid
Hynes, Miss	Roy, Mr R
	Mouham, Rev C
	Taylors, Mrs F E
	Furnell, Miss L and maid
	Sampurin Singh

FROM MARSEILLES.

Taylor, Mr and Mrs N	Knox, Mr K A
Steward, Mrs A D	Ferguson, Mr and Mrs, child, M M
Houseden, Mr W P	Eecke, Mr and Mrs F W
Feetham, Mrs and maid	Robertson, Mr L J
Channer, Mr and Mrs F F 1st child and 2nd child	Crump, Mrs
Holo, Maj and Mrs H C	Mac Robert, Sir A
Jacob Mr P G	Wilkins, Mr C F
Kerr

BY THE WAY.

"IN THIS DARK WORLD OF TINS."

In a somewhat dingy and faded locality in Mid-Lothian, the Edinburg "Dispatch" tells, there stands a place of worship of the corrugated iron variety. The pastor is a kindly, long-suffering man, but even such as he may become weary when boys will be boys overmuch. In a note to the police asking that a watch be set and the boys "frightened," he has unburdened his soul thus: "Our church at Blank is an iron structure, and the open space behind it a public playground. The favourite game during the evenings, especially on Sundays, is throwing stones and bricks on the roof. We do not always expect peace, perfect peace, in this dark world of "tins" but the nuisance is getting so unbearable that we beg, &c."

THE MONKS OF WALAMO.

Mr. Ernest Young describes very graphically in Travel and Exploration a little by way of travel in his account of his visit to the monks of Walamo, a Russian monastery on a small island in Lake Ladoga. It would appear that in some measure the monastery is regarded, like the well-known monastery of Mars Saba in Palestine, as a penal monastery. The establishment consists of thirty priests, who are not monks; fifteen deacons, who play an important part in the services of the Greek Church; and two hundred and fifty monks. These with the novices and laymen, make a total of from twelve to thirteen hundred.

THE MONASTERY COWS AND WOMEN.

At the present time none of the monks live alone, but formerly solitary life was by no means an exception. The last hermit lived for over fifty years in retirement. He is buried near to his one roomed hut, and pious pilgrims chip bits off the wooden covering to his grave to cure themselves of toothache. It is amusing to read that the monastery cows are so unaccustomed to women that if taken to the mainland they run away from them in fear, and will only allow themselves to be milked by men! The monastery is entirely self-contained and self-supporting, and even in the way of lake navigation—for there are numerous branch monasteries in the Walamo Archipelago—it is independent of outside help or aid. Even the stokers and engineers on the monastic steam launches are monks and it is a curious sight to see priests oiling an engine or shovelling coals.

AN ACCOMPLISHED GOVERNOR.

Speaking of Sir William Macgregor, Governor of Queensland, and the first chancellor of the northern University, Sir Samuel Griffith, Chief Justice of the Commonwealth High Court, at a Public dinner recently, said (according to the "British Australasian") that he is one of the most learned and most capable men of action in the British service. "I have heard it said of him by an authority on the subject" added Sir Samuel, "to indicate only one of many lines of knowledge in which he is an expert, that if a professor of the German language were wanted for a German university, no better man could be found for the position than Sir William Macgregor."

AVIATION AND THE LAW.

Ever since the advent of the aeroplane, lawyers have foreseen that aviation is likely to have far-reaching effects on the legal system of various countries. Certain members of the Paris Bar have already written upon the subject, and now we have a cause for hearing before the Seine tribunal. M. Valet, a landed proprietor, whose property is near the Aerodrome de Buc, has entered an action against M. Farman, M. Valet claiming damages on the ground that Farman's machines, when in the air, disturb his game, and damage his crop—his corn and oats not reaching maturity.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL CLOCKS.

Local committees says, the "Westminster Gazette," who are considering the many suggestions for the projected local memorials to King Edward, and who are favourably inclined towards the proposal to provide reliable public clocks in the principal streets might do worse than copy Berlin's "Urania" towers. These towers have been placed all over Berlin, each containing a clock with three or four dials, wound and regulated by electricity from a central station. In addition they inform the citizens of the temperature, atmospheric pressure, and humidity of the atmosphere at any given moment, and a large scale plan of Berlin enables strangers easily to locate themselves. One each clock tower are also inscribed the addresses of the nearest ambulance and fire the police-stations.

"TAWDRY" ST. ETHELDREDA.

St. Etheldreda, who figures on the banner of the Church Congress, is the Saxon virgin-queen over whose shrine rose the great cathedral of the Fens. Under her more homely appellation of St Audrey she has given a familiar adjective to the English language. At St. Audrey's Fair, in the Isle of Ely there was formerly sold a description of cheap and gaudy rustic necklaces, which, under the title of "tawdry laces," long enjoyed wide popularity, and are alluded to by Shakespeare, Spenser, and other writers of their time. Gradually the epithet "tawdry" came to be applied to any vulgar, flamboyant tinsel or tarnished finery.

WITHOUT THE TELESCOPE.

At the age of thirty-four Sir Robert was appointed Astronomer-Royal for Ireland, and for a number of years he was at Dunsink Observatory. A workingman strolled in one day and asked if he could see the moon through the large telescope. Sir Robert said he would be pleased for him to do so, but he must wait till the evening, as it was then daylight. The man was disgusted, and as he turned away he remarked: "Lor bless yer, I can see it meself then without any telescope!"

SIR ROBERT BALL.

Sir Robert Ball, whose impending retirement from the lecture platform is announced is an Irishman with more than the usual amount of humour. Even when a joke tells against himself he is quick to appreciate it. On one occasion he alighted at a country railway station in Ireland, intent on a lecture, and was surprised to find no vehicle awaiting him. After a time a servant approached, and inquired if he were Sir Robert Ball. 'Yes," said the genial astronomer. Then the man apologised for the delay. "I was tould," he said, "to meet an intellectual-looking gint."

LINKS WITH THE PAST.

In the old-world town of Wisbech they have a way of announcing an outbreak of fire which seems strange in these days of up-to-date fire alarms. When a fire breaks out a messenger is depatched to the police-station, and a constable is then sent to the market-place with a bomb, which is fired off to call the volunteer fire-brigade together. The first fireman to arrive is rewarded with half a crown. The bomb is heard distinctly for six or eight miles round, and must be rather a shock to visitors to the town who are not aware of this novel fire-alarm. Other old customs which still linger at Wisbech are the holding of the annual Statute Fair and the ringing of the curfew-bell from the old parish church of St. Peter.

WESLEY'S WHITE DUCKS.

Samuel Sebastian Wesley, the celebrated Church composer, the centenary of whose birth has just been commemorated at Winchester Cathedral, where he was for sixteen years organist, was the last of the cathedral organists who also acted as organist of the Chapel of Winchester College. This plural appointment came to an end when Wesley left Winchester for Gloucester. It was to suit the organist that the sermon in the College Chapel always preceded the Liturgy at the afternoon service, his duties at the Cathedral preventing him from reaching the Chapel in time for the first part of the service. Wesley was never a dandy in his attire, and the peroration of the Preacher's sermon in the Chapel was often spoilt by the apparition of the belated organist hurrying up the centre aisle on his way to the organ, clad in white cricketing ducks and carrying a bulgy old umbrella of a militant green hue!

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having disagreeable smell of most "Restorers," It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road. London, England

THE TWO SERVICES.

NAVAL AIRSHIP OFFICERS.

Although in regard to aeronautical progress the official wheels grind slowly, it is nevertheless satisfactory at last to find that the Admiralty are appointing officers "for service with naval airship No. 1." Within the past week Lieutenants Neville, Usborne, and Cecil Talbot have been appropriated for this novel sphere of duty, and will be borne on the books of the cruiser "Hermione." Previously Commander Edwin Edwards had been given the command for this vessel, and now Commander Oliver Schwann has been appointed, to the "Hermione," "additional," which apparently means that his duties will have special reference to the dirigible which Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim are about to deliver to the Admiralty. The "Hermione" accordingly becomes a "mother ship" for the aerial branch of the Navy just as the "Bonaventure," a sister ship, "mothers" the units belonging to one of the submarine sections. Of the two officers just appointed for service with naval airship No. 1, Lieutenant Usborne will command the craft, with the construction of which he has been associated throughout. No such interesting appointments as these have been made since the first selections were made for under water craft.

SEA-TIME FOR PROMOTION.

A scrutiny of the non-employment and other regulations which govern compulsory retirement, shows that during the remainder of 1910, no further flag officers will have their active service careers affected in this wise. At the same time it is by no means improbable that before the year expires the composition of the flag lists will undergo further alterations by voluntary action, otherwise the number of captains promoted will stand at eight only. There has been some surprise and regret at the retirement of Rear-Admiral Charles Winnington-Ingram concurrently with his advancement to flag rank. The official announcement stated that this officer had been "placed on the retired list with the rank of rear-admiral," and in view of his having practically six years to run before reaching the age for compulsory retirement in his new rank, the cause of the removal at once became a matter of speculation. This may be disposed of by pointing out that Rear-Admiral Winnington-Ingram has been retired in consequence of not having completed the qualifying period of service in command of a ship of war at sea for promotion to the active list of flag officers. Hence his career has been cut short at the age of 54 through no fault of his own, but by reason of having unfortunately arrived at his turn for promotion without the opportunity of putting in the requisite sea-time as a captain.

EXPERIMENTAL CONCENTRATED FIRE.

The hint given by the admiralty, in the early part of the present financial year, that there would be a stiffened test in this year's battle practice, has found expression in the "concentrated fire" recently carried out by a squadron of "Dreadnoughts" firing at a target towed by the battleship-cruiser "Indomitable." The fire was certainly remarkably good steaming at 16 knots and firing at a target 90 feet by 30 feet this squadron, opening fire with their gun sights adjusted for 10,000 yards, shattered the target beyond repair in less than five minutes. Such a test is far in advance of any hitherto imposed on ships engaged in carrying out their annual long-range gunnery competitions. Squadron firing is now adopted for the first time in the British Fleet; and in these experiments our authorities are following in the footsteps of some of the naval Powers in the Continent—such as Italy—whose Crowned Heads sometimes go afloat to witness the practice, for which a Royal trophy is accorded to the training squadron. Different views are held by naval experts in this country as to the relative merits of ship to ship and concentrated fire, but the result achieved by our "Dreadnought" Squadron in its first attempt of concentration on and "smashing" the leading ship, is a result which will be appreciated and commended by both sides, and one which reflects great credit on all concerned. Following on the good practice made by our last naval line—the Fourth Division of the Home Fleet—it is an assurance that naval officers and their men are maintaining that zeal and interest in gunnery which has been so manifest during the last few years.

THE CANADIANS.

With the relatives of the young Canadian officer whose attack of typhoid fever has terminated fatally at Aldershot we in common with all others world express our profound sympathy and regret for the life cut off in such circumstances. This and the illness of those who have not yet recovered from the same disease, cost a gloom over a visit which from every other point of view has been a pronounced success. The members of the Queen's Own Rifles everywhere made themselves popular. After meeting them writes a correspondent it was impossible not to recognise the dominant note to be one of extreme surprise concerning the nature of their experiences, for which apparently they were quite unprepared. The strenuous character of modern military training to which we in England are accustomed and take as a matter of course is evidently not recognised in every part of the Empire, with the result that life at Aldershot and the work done on manœuvres put a very different light on previous conceptions of the British soldier's existence in times of peace. Needless to say, this is all very much to the good, as is also the respect with which the Canadians now look upon the rank-and-file of our Army. Old traditions die hard, and they may therefore be forgiven if on arrival there was still to be found in their minds some trace of the conception which viewed the private soldier as often a dissolute and drunken member of society, who only redeemed these vices by the gallantry that he invariably displayed when in presence of the enemy. Of his officers, too, the estimate was probably not very much higher, and was merely varied in that for the vices mentioned was substituted an abnormal desire to live for pleasure, coupled with complete professional ignorance. However sad it may be that such time-honoured traditions should have to make way for a more accurate comprehension of facts, we must nevertheless, rejoice that Sir Henry Pellatt has given his men the opportunity of gaining this knowledge. They now recognise the soldier of this country to be a trained athlete, chiefly occupied in learning his profession and keeping himself fit; also a man whose best qualities have been developed by the disciplined life and traditions of the Service in which he lives. Of his officers the same may be said. All this is to the good, and we can but hope that the visit of the Canadians is the forerunner of many to come.

PHOTOGRAPHY FROM BALLOONS.

An officer looking down upon an enemy's defences, or the disposition of his troops, from a dirigible balloon obtains much the same impression that he would get of objects half-a-mile distant seen from the window of an express train. At the end of the trip he is likely to have rather a vague idea of what he has seen. To render his report of value he must have some means of instantaneously fixing impressions of objects in view. For this purpose the ordinary camera is nearly useless, as it gives a badly distorted image. This difficulty has now been overcome by Captain Scheimpflug, of the Austrian Army, who has produced a camera which gives a complete and accurate picture of the ground. The apparatus consists of a central camera surrounded by a ring of inclined cameras, which give slightly overlapping images on separate plates. These plates are then set in a special apparatus, which is adjusted so as to reduce the oblique images to the plane of the central image, and a photograph is taken from them. The result is to produce an accurate map of the ground, from which the direction of any object can be measured within a small fraction of a degree. The Scheimpflug camera gives a circular picture of a piece of ground equal in diameter to five times the height of the balloon—that is from a height of 2,000 feet a map of a circle of ground nearly two miles in diameter is obtained. It is most satisfactory to note that this invention has been taken up by the Aldershot School of Ballooning.

LIEUT SUTOR.

The verdict and sentence of the general court-martial that tried Lieut. Sutor, as well as the advice tendered to the King by the Secretary of State for War, will probably commend themselves to everyone except possibly to the accused, whose attempt to achieve martyrdom has failed. It is impossible not to recognise that dismissal from the service, though appropriate to such a gross breach of discipline as was exemplified in the pamphlet published, was perhaps scarcely fitting in the case of a man who certainly was not actuated by any worse motive than a distorted outlook on the affairs of life, and who in his ten years' service would appear to have gained the respect of those with whom he was associated. This distorted outlook is no very uncommon thing though happily comparatively rare in the Army. In this institution many things are admittedly still imperfect, and if Lieut Sutor by the bringing to notice of abuses can help the great work on which so many earnest and patriotic men are engaged he will have earned the gratitude of his country.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, SALAD OIL.

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

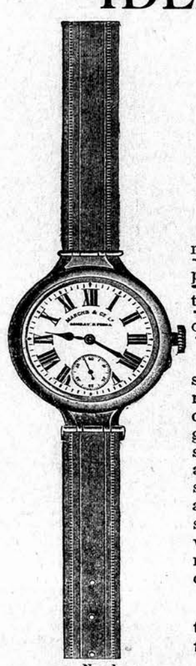
THE "IDEAL" WRIST WATCHES.

Light. Compact. Comfortable.

No Metal next the Skin.

PRICES.

Nickel Silver	... ...	Rs.	37 8
Sterling Silver	... ...	,,	47 8
18ct. Gold	... ...	,,	160 0



WE ARE THE PIONEERS OF WRIST WEAR. A new model has to pass through the severest tests before we place it before the public; and should it fail to satisfy in the minutest particular, what we know to be the essentials of a Wrist Watch, it is at once discarded.

These "Ideal" Wrist Watches are constructed to withstand hard-wear, such as we know a wrist watch must of necessity be subjected to. Taey are built for the Indian climate and to these combined features we attribute their great popularity. The lever movement is fully jewelled, strong keyless attachment, compensated balance, carefully adjusted hair spring, white enamel dial, bold numerals, sunk seconds circle. The time-keeping accuracy and durability of these watches carry our usual guarantee. The soft leather wristlet obviates contact of metal with the skin, vitiates the possibilities of irritation or poisoning and reduces even the remote chance of moisture permeating case.

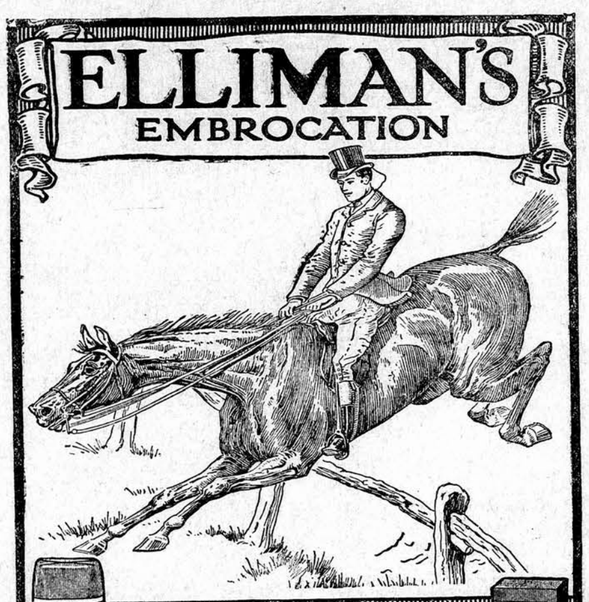
Both of the illustrations are photographic reproductions, and No. 2 shows the chamois lined strap crossing the back of watch.

No. 1. No. 2.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona,

Jewellers and Silversmith by appointment to His Excellency the Earl of Minto, G.M.I.E., G.M.S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION



FOR USE ON ANIMALS.

Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Broken Knees, Elliman's Royal Embrocation. Sore Shoulders, Sore Udders of Cows not in Milk, For Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs. For Foot Rot in Sheep. Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds. Embrocation.

FOR HUMAN USE.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Elliman's Universal Embrocation. Sprains, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the limbs after exercise.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

INVALUABLE For the COMPLEXION In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT-LAROLA

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

S. ROSE & Co.. have the best Stock of MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS in India, and supply at London Prices.

FORT, BOMBAY,

S. ROSE & CO.,

Telegrams: "ROSEBUD" BOMBAY.

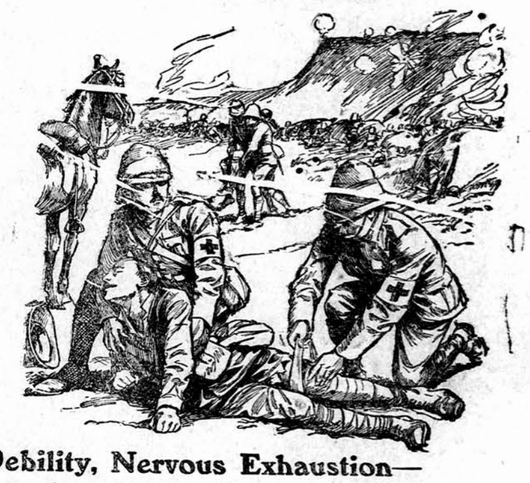
Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good

AG CIGARETTE PAPER

BEST and PUREST

LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

A Medical Officer



Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders.* Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force.* This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power*, and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China.
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia.
H.S.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane. BOMBAY.

TRADE MARK 'VANA' BRAND TONIC WINE

The powerful and rapid action of this pure, wholesome nerve tonic, renders it

THE IDEAL RESTORATIVE

in mental and physical exhaustion and disorders of the nervous system. It restores strength and appetite after illness and fortifies the system against Malaria and other tropical fevers.

Obtainable at all Pharmacies, Dispensaries and Stores

Prepared by

KX 82 BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, Is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, dimpurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-exposure, all ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness and pain in the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 9s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; valuable as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s.6d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA OINTMENT, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervousness, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. JAMES, Medical Publisher, Strand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

WATSONS No "10"

ALL agree that the best is the cheapest EVERYBODY agrees that Watson's is a Whisky preserving the finest traditions of SCOTLAND'S BEST.

Agents—
C. H. B. Forbes & Co., Bombay.

Rs. 36/—per dozen.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichery.*

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open 6 months.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its worldwide reputation as the Best and Only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

"HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY."

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, FINSBURY PARK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail, leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

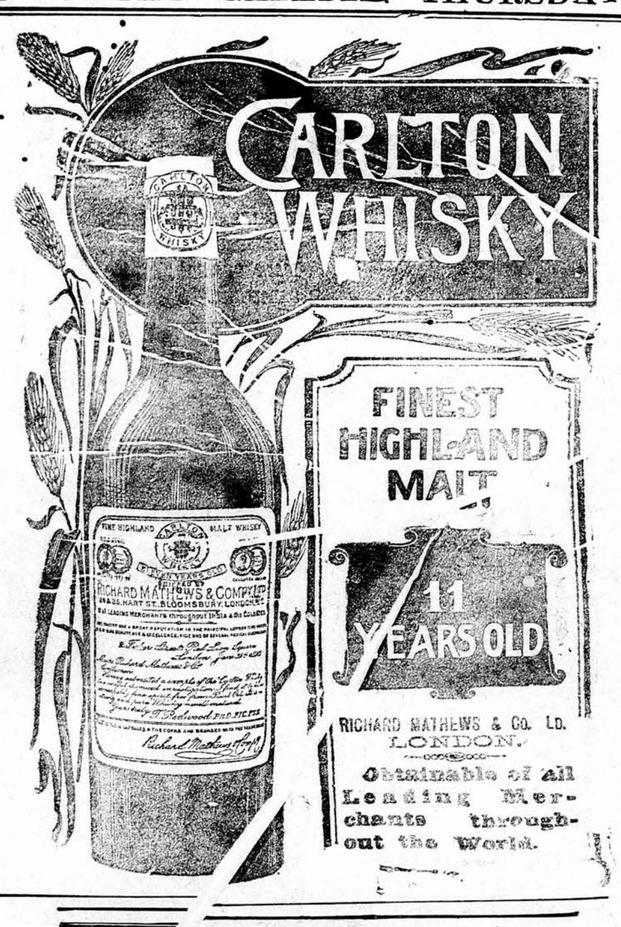
N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT Ltd.
LONDON, S.E.



DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

BENGER'S FOOD

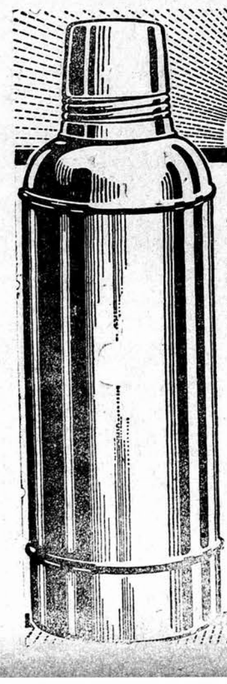
is for Infants and Invalids and for those whose digestive powers have become weakened by illness or advancing age.

If the digestive functions, however weak, can do any work at all they should be given work to do *to the extent of their powers.* In the easy process of its preparation the digestibility of Benger's can be regulated to give this work with extreme nicety.

The "British Medical Journal" says—"Benger's Food has, *by its excellence* established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S NEW BOOKLET deals with the most common doubts and difficulties which mothers have to encounter. It is sent post free on application to Benger's Food, Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.



You need a Thermos

The Thermos Flask is one of the most amazingly useful inventions of recent years

Cold liquids poured into a Thermos Flask *remain* cold for days—though the Flask itself be kept in tropical heat—and hot liquids keep hot for twenty-four hours though you keep the Thermos in an icehouse.

THERMOS FLASK

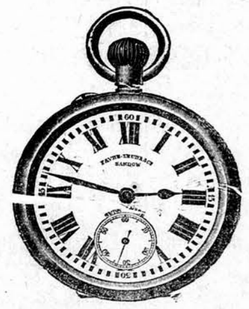
cannot get out of order—nevet loses its power—requires no chemicals, methylated spirits or other expense, and lasts a lifetime. Once try a 'Thermos'—you will wonder how you ever got along without one.

The Thermos 'Oval' Flask and the 'Thermetot' (for food) are other invaluable special ties. Your Silversmith Jeweller, Chemist, or store can supply you, but be sure to specify the Thermos Flask. Beware of worthless imitations.

Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & CO., 8, Long Lane, London, England.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever



BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists.
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.
Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists by Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisons or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stage of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked* ENO'S FRUIT SALT *otherwise you have the vilest form of Injury*—IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder) form.

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

Do you suffer from INSOMNIA? If so, try Horlick's. Sleep is Nature's sweet restorer.

HORLICK'S is easily digested because of its method of preparation. At the same time it affords ample nourishment. Is assimilated fully and quickly into the system, and thus nourishes the body and builds up the constitution without any undue strain upon the digestive organs. Avoid all indigestible and non-assimilable foods, and so enjoy good health.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, etc.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the most confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bears the same Stamp and Signatures on the Wrapper and Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO CHEMISTS Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 and 18 Post Free.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, SIMLA AND POONA.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1876.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Invoices and Through Shipper.

Clean Cool Comfort for the Skin.

Nature's secret for a clean healthy skin is ICILMA NATURAL WATER—this wonderful water contains an absolutely new principle that does away with the necessity for greasy or starchy skin foods, glycerine, herbs or essences. The Icilma principle is to so cleanse and stimulate the natural energy of the skin that this is able to resist heat, cold or age.

Icilma

(pronounced—eye-silma).

All Icilma Toilet preparations are made with Icilma Natural Water and for giving tone and transparency to the skin, preventing and curing irritations from cold, wind, heat or insect bites, and after shaving they are supreme. Nothing else known will give the same clean cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as Icilma.

ICILMA NATURAL WATER.
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM.
ICILMA SOAP. ICILMINE

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

MORRHUOL CREOSOTE (Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS

Sold by all Chemists.

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.

Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS. Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9

Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 373, LIVERPOOL.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE

INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE.

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

EXPORT LISTS AND TERMS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

HINDE & MANN WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS SIDNEY NORTHAMPTON ENGLAND

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited by D. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Grant Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYSER & Co. 6, Fleetwharf Street, London E.C.